

# THE NAPANE

Historical Society

Vol. LVI) No 46 -E J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANE, ONT., CANADA-FRID

## THE DOMINION BANK

ESTABLISHED 1871

Capital and Reserve \$13,000,000

### Savings Department

Have you money in the Bank? Are you saving? By putting away a few dollars at a time you will soon possess a fund for emergencies. Deposits of One Dollar and upwards received. Interest paid or added to accounts twice a year.

NAPANE BRANCH: F. COTTLE, Manager.

## War Summary of The Latest Events

British air reprisals into German territory appear to have commenced. A successful raid has been undertaken against a factory west of Saarbrücken, in Prussia, 40 miles beyond the German frontier, and the place was bombed until flames were observed breaking from it. Saarbrücken, on the right bank of the Saar, is 40 miles east of Metz, a long distance from the British area of the Western front. It is located near a great coal field in a district of industrial activity, and is linked to the town of St. Johann by a series of bridges across the Saar. No doubt the district offers excellent opportunity as to distances and conditions for the carrying out of the British promise to repay the raids over England with "compound interest." The British have also bombed with success the canal and waterworks at Bruges, in Belgium. A very large number of foe machines have been brought down by the French lately. On the 15th and 16th the aggregate number of machines driven down was twenty-five. In re-

taliation for raids against undefended towns the French have bombed a number of German towns.

A decrease of two in the sinking of vessels over 1,600 tons and an increase of four in the number under 1,600 tons are noted in the British report for the week. The figures are twelve of the larger and six of the smaller vessels, against fourteen and two in the previous week. For some weeks there has been an almost uniform aggregate in the losses. There is no room yet for real optimism in respect to the submarine menace. The reported inclusion of the coasts of the United States and Canada in the war zone is taken in some quarters to mean that von Tirpitz has been restored to power in the German navy and that he favors the operation of U-boats off the shores of this continent. It may be doubted whether an attempt will be made to conduct a real blockade of these coasts by the U-boat system during the winter, and a good deal of the statement indicating that such may be tried would appear to be based upon the hope of raising fears as to the transport of United States troops to the fighting front. From treating the sending of United States troops as a matter to be ridiculed, the Germans have come to see that to them it is the most serious problem they have to face.

When the Bulgarians "cede" anything they may do because they must not from choice. The statement from Berlin that the Bulgarians have ceded several villages in the Struma region to the British may, therefore have some hint of the development of an offensive on a scale that Ferdinand's armies do not like, coupled with developments on other sections of the Macedonian front that are not yet apparent. The ground occupied by the British is on the right of the long Allied line in this sector of warfare, and to the northeast of Saloniki. During the early part of the summer the area was occupied by British troops here because they were in the malarial belt, and they had no desire to suffer from that affliction more than they were compelled to. It was said at the time, however, that most of the area from which the British troops were withdrawn was under the command of the Allied artillery. Presumably the ground now ceded to

## TOWN COUNCIL

Council Chamber,  
Oct. 15th, 1917.

Council met in regular session on Monday evening, Mayor S. C. Denison in the chair.

Present—Reeve Graham and Councillors Robinson, Gibbard, Steacy, Lowry and Hunter.

The minutes of the last regular session were read and confirmed.

A communication was read from G. B. Curran saying that two Agricultural Instruction Cars would arrive in Napanee on Dec. 4th. An evening meeting will be held in the town hall, illustrated with lantern slides, and Mr. Curran asked for the use of the town hall with lights, heat and electricity for running lantern free of cost.

On motion the request was granted.

A communication was read from the Fuel Controller for Canada to Mayor Denison, asking him to ask the coal dealers in Napanee to send a statement to the Fuel Controller at Ottawa showing the number of tons of Anthracite and Bituminous coal received by water transportation for last season. Also the quantities received this season by water transportation up to date.

On motion the information will be gathered and sent immediately.

J. M. Thompson, Secretary of the Napanee Poultry Association, in a communication to the council asked for the free use of the town hall for a series of meetings to be held during the winter season, commencing with November and ending with March.

On motion the request was granted.

The question of the disposal of the garbage within the town of Napanee came up before the council and was discussed at considerable length. This is a serious problem which confronts the town at present, owing to the action taken by the Dominion Inspector.

A committee composed of Mayor Denison and Councillors Gibbard, and Hunter was appointed to investigate and report at next meeting.

Coun. Lowry reported that a settlement had been made for new springs put in Mr. Ed. Roy's automobile said to have been broken by defective road on Bridge street. The account was settled for \$20.00. The original claim made was for \$30.00.

The Town Property Committee reported that the sludge well at the Disposal Works had been cleaned out. There were some other small defects to remedy and then the plant would be in first-class working order.

The committee were instructed to take all necessary steps to put the plant in good working order.

On motion the Finance Committee were given the power to re-forming, that necessary steps in re-forming, that successful Turkey Days one position had November 28th and 29th.

On motion Mr. D. Pizzariello, caretaker of the Harvey Warner Park, was granted a bonus of \$25.00 in appreciation of his work in taking care of the park during the summer. This amount is extra from his salary.

## FOREST MILLS.

The weather for the past is been quite wet.

A few from here attended Fair on Friday.

Our Pastor has been holdingals in the Church for the past Mr. Archie Cook is spending days with parents here.

Mr. W. Gray spent Sunday Husking beans are the order night.

## NEWBURGH.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Greer and Lulu Drury, of Kingston, moved Newburgh on Sunday and stayed with Mrs. H. S. Stone.

Mrs. James Boyce, of Wat N. Y., made a visit here last Dr. B. N. Macaulay leaves today for New York to resume practice.

Mrs. John Samson spent giving in Brockville with his Mrs. G. M. Bowman.

S. Littlewood, formerly in place, paid a flying visit here ly.

Mrs. (Rev.) Gandier is rec slowly after an attack of pneumonia. Mrs. T. A. Dunwoody spent giving in Campbellford.

## ODESSA.

Mrs. Charles Kilgannon and Vincent, are visiting relatives in Watertown, N.Y.

Mrs. Geo. Ferguson, Trenton guest of Miss Mary Milsap.

Miss Mamie Gardiner, New has been visiting her sister Stanley Fraser.

Mrs. Field and daughter, Miss Field, who have been guests and Mrs. J. E. Mabee, have returned to their home in Toronto.

John Walpole, Sharpton, has chased the James Bailey property Ferguson avenue.

Fred Caton has purchased the Smith farm, and the many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Caton are delighted to have them settle near their old after spending some time in Sy N.Y., and Belleville.

A baby girl has arrived to home with Mr. and Mrs. Snider.

## STORMS' CORNERS.

Rev. Mr. Stocker preached interesting thanksgiving sermon Sunday morning in the Methodist church. The edifice was beautifully decorated with vegetables, flowers. The attendance was large.

Last Tuesday afternoon an airplane and its pilot landed on Shibley's farm for about minutes. About fifty people gathered to see the scene. The aviator gave Shibley and Maggie Canada, which they young men wish to join a military party, soon making with them.

Silo filling is completed. Mrs. W. Forsythe received a message to-day of the death father, W. Nelson, Winnipeg.

Mrs. R. Metzler is spending in Napanee. Mr. and Mrs. L. Hartman, of East and Mrs. and Mrs. L. E.

## Sale of Lands for Arrears of Taxes

COUNTY OF LENOX AND ADDINGTON,  
TO WIT:

A list of lands for sale for arrears of Taxes has been prepared and copies thereof may be had at my office in the County Buildings.

The said list is being published in THE ONTARIO GAZETTE in the issues of September 8th, 15th, 22nd and 29th A.D., 1917.

In default of payment of the taxes I shall proceed to sell the said lands, or so much of as may be necessary for the arrears and due to the County of Lenox and Addington, a day of ten o'clock in the forenoon of compliance with the Assessment

W. J. SHANNON,

Treasurer of the County of Lenox and Addington.

County Treasurer's Office, Napanee, Sept. 8th, A.D., 1917.

11-2

SEE ME FOR

In default of payment of the taxes I shall proceed to sell the said lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the arrears and disbursements at any time after September 15, 1917, at a public sale at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the County Treasurer's Office, Napanee, Sept. 8th, A.D., 1917.

W. J. SHANNON,

Treasurer of the County of Lennox and Addington.

County Treasurer's Office, Napanee, Sept. 8th, A.D., 1917.

SEE ME FOR

# Binder Twine

Bran, Shorts,  
Corn, Oats, Flour,  
Barley,

Seed Buckwheat,  
all Mixed Feeds  
Greatly Reduced.

## OUR NEW GROCERY

One Door West, is nicely stocked  
with First-Class Goods.—A call  
will repay you.

FRED. A. PERRY,

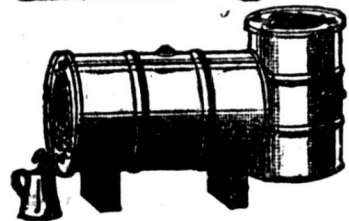
Dundas Street,

NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

Opposite Campbell House.

## FOR YOUR CAR

"The Oil  
That's Clean"



You more than pay for what you might  
save on lubricating oil in increased cost  
of overhauling and in the shortened ser-  
vice life of your motor.

**TIOLENE** is the most trust-  
worthy and hence  
the most economi-  
cal lubricant to use

ASK

**FRED L. HOOPER,**  
Medical Hall, Napanee.

Phone 64. Residence 52

All kinds Pickling Spices  
at JUDSON'S.

The British are on the right of the long Allied line in this sector of warfare, and to the northeast of Saloniki. During the early part of the summer, the British were here because they were in the malarial belt, and they had no desire to suffer from that affliction more than they were compelled to. It was said at the time, however, that most of the area from which the British troops were withdrawn was under the command of the Allied artillery. Presumably the ground now ceded to the British is more than that which they had abandoned. While there have been many signs indicating a renewed offensive on a large scale in Macedonia, the season is late, and unless there is vigorous action within the next few weeks we cannot expect any progress of note to be made this year. What is more likely is that an Allied offensive, if undertaken, will be attempted with the cutting of communication between Bulgaria and Turkey in view. This would mean also the severance of transportation between the Teutonic powers and their Turkish ally.

German forces have completed occupation of the Island of Oesel, in the Gulf of Riga, and, profiting by fine weather in the Baltic, the enemy's aerial patrols are scouting far and wide, attacking ships and fortresses and Russian land forces. A number of Russian soldiers, four or five thousand, perhaps, have been captured on Oesel Island, according to the somewhat confused reports of occurrences there. It is stated by Petrograd that one of the German Dreadnaughts taking part in the operation ran into a mine field and was badly damaged. It was seen to be making for the coast, but its ultimate fate is not known. Berlin reports that in encounters with Russian destroyers and gunboats the German ships were successful, and the vessels of our Allies were compelled to retire. The Germans also state that on the mainland there has been a considerable revival in the fighting activity, and claim that Russian detachments were driven back. Unofficial despatches by way of Sweden state that the Germans appear to be reinforcing their fleets very rapidly. If the fine weather continues the Germans may very greatly widen the scope of the operations so auspiciously begun for them unless the Russians of themselves, or with the assistance of the Allies, who might be sending special detachments to the scene, show a great deal more vigor than they have so far displayed in combating a movement fraught with such danger to their own country.

"There is nothing of special interest to report," says General Haig. When he is so laconic it is usually an indication, that big events are brewing. In this instance his report may be taken to mean that a new British drive is in preparation, especially as the Germans speak of the intensity of the artillery firing on the British section of the Western front. They also refer to a similar state of affairs on the French front. In regard to the latter, particular note is made of the violence of the firing in the Champagne district. It was here that some time ago the French made one of the greatest offensive efforts of the war, which fell short of being a great success because the artillery preparation was not so complete as it might have been, and the French infantry attempted to go beyond the objectives easily within their reach. There is a report that the Germans, in preparation for a big retreat, have constructed dams and other works which will enable them to flood a big area of Belgium, and thus hold back the Allied forces.

The committee were instructed to take all necessary steps to put the plant in good working order.

The action taken by the Committee necessary in the re-forming, that cessful Turkey Days 'one position had November 28th and 29th.

On motion Mr. D. Pizzariello, caretaker of the Harvey Warner Park, was granted a bonus of \$25.00 in appreciation of his work in taking care of the park during the summer. This amount is extra from his salary. On motion the Finance Committee were instructed to look into the question of a Poll Tax for Napanee.

## ACCOUNTS

The following accounts were ordered paid:

The Fair, supplies for poor.....	\$ 8 00
U. M. Wilson, fees re sale of un-claimed goods.....	75
Dr. G. H. Cowan, professional services.....	25 00
A. E. Paul, glass in town hall door.....	7 50
A. E. Paul, sundry items.....	1 35
Geo. A. Cliffe, assessor.....	250 00
C. A. Anderson, drawing fire engine.....	3 00
C. A. Anderson, yearly salary for drawing hose wagon.....	50 00
Boyle & Son.....	16 41
Boyle & Son.....	3 25

Several accounts from the Bell Telephone Co. were referred to the Fire Water and Light Committee.

On motion an account of the Town Clerk, \$4.00, was ordered paid.

Imperial Stove Pipe Enamel, undoubtedly the best made, will not smoke or burn off, 15c. per large tin, at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

## SWITZERVILLE.

The weather is ideal and a number of the boys took advantage of it and motored to Kingston.

Rev. W. A. Boyce gave an excellent Missionary address Sunday morning to an appreciative audience.

Mr. C. Brethen gave a splendid report of Mr. Halpenny's address given at the Sunday School Convention at Enterprise.

A meeting of the Red Cross Society was held at Mrs. M. F. Wilson's home Tuesday evening.

There is a treat in store in the way of a play "Red Acre Farm" to be given by the Selby Dramatic Club, tonight, Oct. 19th, at Switzerville Church. This is the best Selby has yet prepared and all for a quarter. Everybody says, "I'm going."

The Mission Circle held their monthly meeting at the home of the Misses Wilson on Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Vanalstine and Mrs. Cole were guests of Mrs. Frink.

The W.M.S. met at the home of Mrs. J. Frink on Thursday afternoon. Miss Crozier, teacher at Wesley, spent the week-end under the parental roof.

The Misses Hawley and Price were with Miss M. Shorey over Sunday.

Mrs. R. J. Brethen has returned from Norwood where she has been visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Moore and family have left camp and have moved in their fine residence on Palace Road.

## W. T. BAIRD

ORGANIST AND CHOIR  
DIRECTOR

of Trinity Methodist Church.

Teacher of Piano, Organ, and Voice Culture.

A few Pupils more will be accepted.

Studio:—Dundas Street. 38tf

The scene. The aviator gave a Shibley and Maggie Canada an which they young men veh- in a (met) party, soon- with her as- Asselstine.

Silo filling is completed.

Mrs. W. Forsythe received the message to-day of the death father, W. Nelson, Winnipeg.

Mrs. R. Metzler is spending in Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Hartman, C East, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Er and son, Arthur, at R. N. Lapu Mrs. H. Isish, Yarker, at B cock's.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Caton, T Miss L. Storms, Yarker, at S Miss H. Curn, Yarker, at E. I

## STELLA.

Farmers gladly welcomed t cent rains, as it improved the tion of the land for ploughing, until last week the weather ha ideal for the threshing which ha in progress every day. Two will about finish it.

Alva Cochrane, who drives wagon from the south shore with an unfortunate accident morning last week. He was i his daily trip to the cheese f when one of the wheels of the came off. Mr. Cochrane was t off breaking a small bone in h Luckily he managed to hold th and save the cars. Dr. H. S. more, Bath, was hastily sum and put the injured limb in s Mr. Cochrane will be confined home for some time.

W. McCrowe, Kingston, wa the island last week, buying etc.

W. Richards shipped a nun hogs last week to B. Pearso, l \$16.75 per cwt., was the price.

J. A. Tugwell has purchased ber of milch cows from Willia Thomas Morrow, Emerald.

Mrs. R. P. Saunders is sper few days in Kingston with her Mrs. A. J. Asselstine, who is se ill in Kingston General Hospit

## PLEASANT VALLEY.

Mr. and Mrs. Milford Dupree Friday at Mr. Chas. Vanalstine

Mr. I. B. Sills visited Sun Mr. John Empey's, Liver Road.

Mrs. Esie Smith and Truby Tuesday at Mr. Marsh Scherme Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Smith an visited Sunday at her father Jas. Cuthill's, Anderson.

Mr and Mrs. George Dupre family took dinner Thursday Milford Dupree's.

Mrs. Garfield Sills and Keith at Mr. Manly Jones Monday ev

Mr. and Mrs. E. Fretts and P. Smith accompanied Mrs. C Belleville Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Sills and spent Sunday afternoon in tow

The threshing machine is neighborhood again.

Mrs. Wesley Treleven an Jean and Mr. and Mrs. Johi spent a couple days at Mr. Sills.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Smith at Frett's Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Garfield Sil Keith took dinner Sunday George Dupree's.

Mr. and Mrs. Merle Sills calle day afternoon at Mr. C. N. Selby.

Mrs. G. H. Rankin spent a fe at Mr. W. R. Pringle's.

Mrs. Emma Card spent a days at Mr. E. P. Smith's.

When filling your b for the soldiers over remember JUDSON GROCERY has a full of necessities.

# NAPANEE EXPRESS

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

NADA—FRIDAY, OCTOBER 19th, 1917

## FOREST MILLS.

Weather for the past week has been quite wet. A few from here attended Tweed on Friday.

Pastor has been holding revival at the Church for the past week.

Archie Cook is spending a few days with parents here.

W. Gray spent Sunday at Selby. Killing bees are the order of the day.

## NEWBURGH.

and Mrs. E. Greer and Miss Drury, of Kingston, motored to Newburgh on Sunday and spent the day with Mrs. H. S. Stone.

James Boyce, of Watertown, made a visit here last week. B. N. Macaulay leaves in a few days for New York to resume his duties.

John Samson spent Thanksgiving in Brockville with his sister, G. M. Bowman.

Littlewood, formerly of this place, paid a flying visit here recently.

(Rev.) Gandler is recovering after an attack of pneumonia. T. A. Dunwoody spent Thanksgiving in Campbellford.

## ODESSA.

Charles Kilgannon and son, are visiting relatives in Odesa, N.Y.

Geo. Ferguson, Trenton, is the son of Miss Mary Milsap.

Mamie Gardiner, New York, been visiting her sister, Mrs. E. Fraser.

Field and daughter, Miss Jean who have been guests of Dr. J. E. Mabee, have returned to their home in Toronto.

Walpole, Sharpton, has purchased the James Bailey property on Main avenue.

Caton has purchased the Henry farm, and the many friends of Mrs. Caton are delighted to see them settle near their old home. Spending some time in Syracuse, and Belleville.

A baby girl has arrived to make her debut with Mr. and Mrs. Delbert.

## STORMS' CORNERS.

Mr. Stocker preached a very interesting thanksgiving sermon last evening in the Methodist Church. The edifice was beautifully decorated with vegetables, fruit and flowers. The attendance was large.

Tuesday afternoon an aeroplane and its pilot landed on Percy's farm for about fifteen minutes. About fifty people were on the scene. The aviator gave Walter and Maggie Canada an air flight and they were very much interested. A social party, soon to be given at the home of Mrs. R. J. Stine.

Filling is completed. W. Forsythe received the sad news to-day of the death of her mother, W. Nelson, Winnipeg.

S. R. Metzler is spending a week in Napanee.

and Mrs. L. Hartman, Camden

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

To the Editor,—

Dear Sir:—About four months ago, through your kindness and the medium of the Express, I had occasion to draw public attention to a decision given in our County Court, in which I tried to show the unenviable position it placed anyone rash enough to sell seeds to farmers, as it put the seller in a position of guaranteeing the purity of the seed after it had passed out of his possession and beyond control, as also the land on which it was sown against contamination from any cause whatever for an indefinite period of time. The Toronto Globe refers to it as an interesting case, and anyone will realize the effect on the seed trade of both the United States and Canada, who notices attached to nearly all the envelopes put out by either the wholesalers or retailers of either Country, the following proviso (or words to the same effect):—"We give no variety expressed or implied as to description, purity, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop." And if the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are at once to be returned, thus to protect themselves from the natural affects of Class Legislation.

Sincerely yours,

T. S.,

Seed Merchant.

Tamworth, Ont., Oct. 16th, 1917.

To the Editor:—

As no doubt some of the readers of your paper, as well as some electors, in Lennox and Addington, the constituency which I have had the honor to represent in Parliament since 1911, might ask the question—what was my position with regards to the "Win-the-War" policy and Union Government, I think I could best answer the questions by asking you to insert in your press a copy of a letter dated, Ottawa, July 28, 1917, to Sir Robert Borden, the Premier, which reads as follows:

My dear Sir Robert:—

As no doubt you are somewhat anxious to know the views of your followers of some of the important questions now before Parliament, I wish to state to you my individual opinion on some of those questions.

First: I think the Military Service Bill is the only fair and just proposition that can be brought before the people at the present time, as the old Militia Act could not be fair to all and the terms of the Military Service Selective Bill would select the number of men to be conscripted with the farming community or the trade and commerce of the country, and as it is our duty to give assistance to our gallant boys now in the trenches and to uphold the good name of our fair Dominion in this desperate struggle to the end that a lasting and a creditable peace may be

# Overland

## The Car Lovers Choice

You meet Overland Cars wherever you go, on every road or highway.

The popular demand for these Cars has made them a familiar sight from one end of the country to the other, and their popularity is growing all the time. The price of the popular Model 90 is **\$1050**, f. o. b., Toronto.

**They have the Style and Beauty found only in higher priced cars**

**Lennox Automobile & Motor Boat Company,** Phone 234, NAPANEE, ONT.  
ALL MOTOR BOAT AND AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES

### G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.

Office—Merchants Bank Chambers, Napanee  
Money to loan.

Telephones—Office 34, Residence 132.

### U. M. WILSON,

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public,  
Crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace.  
PHONES—Office 46, residence 125.  
OFFICE—Dundas Street, Napanee.

19-1-1.

### DR. A. B. EARL

EAST STREET, NAPANEE

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND  
ACCOUCHEUR

20-1-1

### H. W. SMITH

(Successor to W. D. MacCormack)

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College,

B. V. S. of Toronto University.

OFFICE—Centre Street.

Phone 61.

34

### DR. W. A. ASHLEY

DENTIST

who for the past four years has given

## DOXSEE & CO.

ARE MAKING  
**SPECIAL REDUCTIONS**

in Crepe, Voile and Silk

**BLOUSES**

**Saturday, Sep. 29**

**MILLINERY**

All the latest New York  
Novelties this week.

**MARABOU COLLARS**

In Black, White and Taupe

**WE SPECIALIZE IN  
NECKWEAR AND CORSETS**



and Maggie Canada an airly they the young men such a the a latter party, soon leaving with her sister, Mrs. R. line.

filling is completed.  
W. Forsythe received the sad to-day of the death of her W. Nelson, Winnipeg.  
R. Metzler is spending a week alone.

and Mrs. L. Hartman, Camden and Mr. and Mrs. J. Emberly n. Arthur, at R. N. Lapum's.  
H. Isish, Yarker, at B. Bab-

and Mrs. B. Caton, Toronto.  
Storms, Yarker, at S. Storms.  
Curn, Yarker, at E. Perry's;

## STELLA.

ers gladly welcomed the re-ins, as it improved the condi- the land for ploughing. Up st week the weather has been or the threshing which has been gress every day. Two weeks out finish it.

Cochrane, who drives a milk from the south shore, met an unfortunate accident one ig last week. He was making ly trip to the cheese factory, one of the wheels of the wagon ff. Mr. Cochrane was thrown aking a small bone in his leg, y he managed to hold the horse ve the cars. Dr. H. S. North- Bath, was hastily summoned to the injured limb in splints. ehraue will be confined to his for some time.

McCrowe, Kingston, was over land last week, buying sheep,

Richards shipped a number of st week to B. Pearsoll, Picton, per cwt., was the price paid.

Tugwell has purchased a num- milch cows from William and s Morrow, Emerald.

R. P. Saunders is spending a ys in Kingston with her sister, J. Asselstine, who is seriously Kingston General Hospital.

## PLEASANT VALLEY.

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L. B. Sills visited Sunday at hn Empey's, River Road.

Essie Smith and Truby spent ay at Mr. Marsh Schermehorn's, ee.

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and Mrs. George Dupree and took dinner Thursday at Mr. d Dupree's.

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and Mrs. W. B. Sills and family Sunday afternoon in town. threshing machine is in the oorhood again.

Wesley Treleven and Miss and Mr. and Mrs. John Vine a couple days at Mr. W. B.

and Mrs. E. P. Smith at Mr. E. s Sunday.

and Mrs. Garfield Sills and took dinner Sunday at Mr. e Dupree's.

and Mrs. Merle Sills called Sun- fternoon at Mr. C. N. Lucas',

G. H. Rankin spent a few days W. R. Pringle's.

Emma Card spent a couple t Mr. E. P. Smith's.

hen filling your boxes the soldiers overseas, ember JUDSON'S ICERY has a full stock ecessaries.

and the terms of the Military Service Selective Bill would select the number would with- ally owing with the farming community or the trade and commerce of the country, and as it is our duty to give assistance to our gallant boys now in the trenches and to uphold the good name of our fair Dominion in this desperate struggle to the end that a lasting and a creditable peace may be brought about as speedily as possible.

Again, I am sorry that Sir Wilfrid and his followers could not see eye to eye with you and form a Coalition Government which you offered, and which no doubt, would have had the effect of avoiding an election and be most effective in respect to Canada's assistance to the Allies in the war. But when your proposition was refused I think now if it were possible for you to form a Union Government that it would comply with the wishes of the people in general throughout the Dominion.

With regards to an election, as the Opposition have refused to grant an extension of the life of Parliament there is nothing left, in my opinion, for you to do but to dissolve Parliament and go to the country, but they must take the responsibility of forcing on the Election.

If my opinion on those questions agree with your views, I feel I would be justified in going before the Electors of Lennox and Addington, the riding I have the honour to represent at present and ask their approval of your policy by giving me as one of your supporters, their support irrespective of politics, creed or nationality.

Yours faithfully,  
(sgd) W. J. PAUL.

Further, I wish to state to the electors that as I have already announced myself by my vote in the House upon those questions, I may say if returned I am prepared to support any policy or measure that will assist the Government in bringing about as speedily as possible, an end to the terrible war.

Yours faithfully,  
W. J. PAUL.

## Birds Help Farmers.

Food is needed for our armies. Birds help the farmers produce that food by destroying insect pests. Therefore birds may be considered as one of the Allies. In the Farm and Fireside we read:

"Birds are almost as busy as bees, and their work in increasing crop yields is highly important. One of the cheapest and most effective ways to fight insect pests that annually take crop toll estimated at \$100,000,000 is to aid in the preservation of bird life. Few people realize how many insects are destroyed by birds. A teaspoonful of chinch bugs has been taken from the crop of one quail, and an adult bird has been known to eat 5,000 plant lice in two hours. Such worms and bugs as infest our gardens are favorite food for bluebirds, robins, and many other kinds of birds.

"It is true that some insect pests may be fought with chemicals. Owing to the great war, though, prices for many materials commonly used in sprays, washes, and poison mashes are pretty near prohibitive. But the birds work at before-the-war wages.

"Birds also eat thousands of weed seeds. A single quail, when killed, was found to contain 10,000 big weed seed. With labor scarce and high, whatever will aid the farmer in his crop against weeds is worth while."

(Successor to W. D. MacCormack)  
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College,  
B. V. Sc. of Toronto University.  
OFFICE—Centre Street.  
Phone 61.

## DR. W. A. ASHLEY

DENTIST

who for the past four years has given Deseronto three days a week, will dis- continue his visits, and in future will occupy the late Dr. Wartman's rooms over the Merchants Bank, Napanee. 51-3-m

## TO THE FARMER

Stop! Look! Listen!

If you are going to have a sale it will pay you to phone or write E. L. AMEY, the leading auctioneer, Ver- onia, Ont., or Napanee office, at J. E. Madden's law office, John street. 52-3-m-p

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. R. GERMAN, 42-1-f

FOR SALE—On easy terms. One Seed Store on Dundas Street; one Store House and Elevator, on Water Street. Apply to Thos. Symington. 61-f

FOR SALE—House, 9 Rooms in good repair. Good well water and other modern conveniences. Situated south of Mr. M. P. Graham's residence, South Napanee. Apply T. R. GERMAN. 12h

ORGAN FOR SALE—In first class condition. Would make good organ for country church. Uxbridge make—solid walnut case. Apply to MRS. JOHN POLLARD, Dun- das Street, Napanee. 52

FARM FOR SALE—75 or 80 acres, pt. lot 33, 3rd concession Township of Camden. All good land, seed to hay and pasture. 2 wells, good fences. Apply to R. A. BEARD, Napanee, or S. W. SWITZER, Sim- mond. 31-f

FOR SALE — Desirable Property, corner Dundas and West Streets, Brick House and Office in first-class repair, small Barn, also Black Walnut Office Fixtures, in- cluding counter railing, drawers, and case fronts. Some used sash with glass. Apply on premises, MRS. F. P. DOUGLAS. 41-f

FOR SALE—That desirable residence on Thomas Street, corner Alma Avenue. Electric light, gas, cistern, fire tiled well, large garden, excellent cellar, bath room. A great snap, \$1000. E. L. BEDFORD. Apply on premises, or to HERRINGTON WARNER & GRANGE. 43-f

## Offers of Sites for House of Refuge Purposes.

Owners of real estate—45 acres or upwards—within two miles of Napa- nee, desirous of selling same, are re- quested to send their terms to the undersigned on or before 15th Novem- ber next.

By order of Committee.  
W. G. WILSON,  
County Clerk.  
Napanee, October 18th, 1917. 46-d

## NOTICE!

## COAL FACTS.

We are selling Coal for Cash only. Condi- tions will not allow us to do a credit business this year.

F. E. VAN LUVEN.

## MARABOU COLLARS

In Black, White and Taupe

WE SPECIALIZE IN NECKWEAR AND CORSETS

## The Leading Millinery House

## MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

Capital Paid up..... \$7,000,000  
Rest and Undivided Profits... 7,421,222  
Total Deposits ..... 92,102,072  
Total Assets..... 121,190,558

## Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid.  
Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee E. R. CHECKLEY Mgr.

Yarker Branch. R. M. MACPHERSON, Mgr.

## NORTHERN CROWN BANK

Head Office—Winnipeg.

Capital (authorized)..... \$6,000,000  
Capital (paid up)..... 1,431,200  
Rest and Undivided Profits \$348,544

## DIRECTORS.

President—Capt. Wm. Robinson.  
Vice-President—Jas. H. Ashdown.  
W. R. Bawlf, A. McTavish Campbell,  
Sir Douglas Cameron, K.C.M.G.,  
E. F. Hutchings, John Stovel.

General Manager - Robert Campbell.

Four Branches in Alberta, seven in British Columbia, twenty-two in Man- itoba, twenty-five in Ontario, fifty- three in Saskatchewan. A total of one hundred and eleven Branches throughout Canada.

R. G. H. TRAVERS,

Manager Napanee Branch.

## Notice

Owing to change in business I find it necessary to have all outstanding accounts paid in at once. And all future accounts must be settled at least every month.

We carry a full line of choice GROCERIES, FLOUR, FEED, SALT, HAY, STRAW—CORD WOOD and CUT WOOD—which will be sold at Bottom Prices.

S. CASEY DENISON.

Centre Street, North. Phone 10



# The Napanee Express

**E. J. POLLARD.**  
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged on admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

**E. & J. HARDY & CO.**

Advertising Contractors and  
News Correspondents.

Steele Street, London, E. O., England.

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**BARRISTER,**

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P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.

Office — North Side Dundas Street  
Napanee, Ont.

**H. BRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE**

**Barristers, etc.**

**MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE**

Office — Warner Block, Opposite Post Office

**T. F. GERMAN,**

**Barrister and Solicitor,**

**MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.**

Office — George Block, 60 John Street,  
Napanee

**D. A. LEONARD, M.D., O.P.S.**

**Physician Surgeon, J.C.**

Office — North side of Dundas Street, between  
St. John and Robert Streets, Napanee. 517

**D. R. BENSON**

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College,

has opened an office second door south of  
Express Printing Office, where he may be  
consulted on all diseases of Domestic  
Animals. All latest veterinary sciences  
Residence: West Street, near  
Madden's grocery.

## Kingston Business College

(Limited)  
**Kingston, Canada.**

Canada's Highest Grade Business  
School offers superior courses in  
Book-keeping, Shortland, Civil Ser-  
vice and all commercial subjects.

Our graduates secure best posi-  
tions. Particulars free.

**H. E. METCALF, Principal.**

## REPRESENTATIVE WANTED!

at once for  
**NAPANEE**  
and District for

**CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES.**

Spring 1917 planting list is now  
ready.

Splendid list of hardy **CANADIAN**  
**GROWN** Fruit and Ornamental Stock.

## NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

**Important Events Which Have  
Occurred During the Week.**

**The Busy World's Happenings Care-  
fully, Compiled and Put Into  
Handy and Attractive Shape for  
the Readers of Our Paper — A  
Solid Hour's Enjoyment.**

### WEDNESDAY.

The Russian railway strike was reported to be settled.

French aviators on the West front made 47 flights in two days.

Argentina is not disposed to any break in its relations with Germany.

Premier Kerensky announced the composition of the new provisional government.

Rev. James Binney of Parry Sound was elected Moderator of the Presbyterian Synod of Toronto and Kingston.

Dr. Michaelis, the German Cancellor, replied in the Reichstag main committee to charges concerning the peace propaganda.

The prosecution of the Toronto Ward Seven abattoirs on the charge of maintaining a common nuisance was begun in the criminal sessions.

The Food and Vegetable Committee is taking steps to insure equal distribution and proper storage of the potato crop, so as to avoid waste.

The first draft of men will be called out, it is stated, not before December 10, so as to place all men on a basis of absolute equality, claims for exemption not giving any advantage.

During eight months past 49,179 men enlisted in the Canadian Expeditionary Force, but the wastage was 91,804; in September the net loss was 7,402, and in the latter half of the month it was 2,589.

The Union Government negotiations are going on, but some questions are still unsettled, and no decision has yet been arrived at on the entrance of leading Liberals into the Cabinet, though Sir Robert Borden seems disposed to meet the Liberals fairly.

### THURSDAY.

Brant County Council granted \$37,000 to the British Red Cross.

The American coal embargo against Canada has been lifted.

Lawyers will have no standing in appeals before the Exemption Tribunals.

Dr. Michaelis made another reply in the Reichstag on the peace propaganda.

Arrangements were made to have the Russian army and navy men take part in the elections.

A serious Hydro shortage is receiving the attention of the Ontario Hydro-electric Commission.

The barge Tokio sank Tuesday night in River St. Clair, after colliding with the dredge Homer.

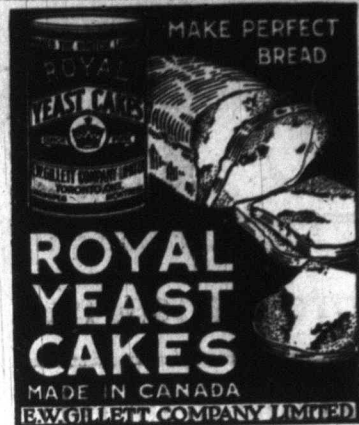
More startling revelations were made in connection with the pro-German administrations in Athens.

The Presbyterian Synod of Toronto and Kingston resolved upon greater co-operation with the Methodists.

James P. McEwan, of Windsor, sixty-eight years of age, Court Crier for Essex county for more than forty years, and a Mason more than half a century, is dead.

Israel Martin, twenty-one years of age, was killed by a traction engine near Terbvillie, Woolwich township, being caught between a wheel and the tool box.

MAKE PERFECT  
BREAD



**ROYAL  
YEAST  
CAKES**

MADE IN CANADA  
BAXTER & COMPANY, LIMITED

shortage in foodstuffs.

A further advance in the retail price of bacon was foreshadowed at the Government inquiry.

Dr. Michael Steele was nominated again for the South Perth seat at a Conservative convention.

Mr. Aemilius Jarvis was elected president for Canada of the British and Foreign Sailors' Society.

The 249th and 250th Battalions have been merged under Lt.-Col. C. B. Keenleyside, O. C. 249th.

New Brunswick is to be Military District No. 7, separate from Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.

Brantford Y. M. C. A. was cleared of debt in three days' campaign for \$45,000, the objective being passed by over \$5,000.

An order of repatriation has been issued for Mayor A. E. Kirkpatrick of Toronto, taken prisoner at the battle of St. Julien.

Sir Thomas White, Minister of Finance, appealed to the representatives of the fraternal insurance societies to support the coming war loan.

Bills of credit are to be furnished for the provision of special appliances for returned soldiers needing such, in addition to their pensions, any balance remaining to be paid them.

### MONDAY.

Eleven brothers lost their lives when a zeppelin was destroyed.

British troops scored another success in German East Africa.

Frederic Villiers, the war correspondent, is ill at Medicine Hat.

Hon. Charles Stewart has been asked to form a new Cabinet in Alberta.

Hon. C. J. Doherty began a campaign to get to the colors all eligible Canadians in the United States.

It is stated by the London newspapers that the British Government will soon commence aid reprisals.

The election is now believed likely to be arranged for either the first or the second week in December.

Of the first 300 men who took out papers under the Military Service Act, 250 applied for exemption.

The institution of a National Fish Day is to be celebrated by banquets in Montreal, Quebec, and Sherbrooke.

Fuel Controller Magrath is framing regulations to limit profits on coal by brokers, wholesalers, and retailers.

The last of the five columns started on the trek from Camp Borden, and the first reached Thornhill Saturday afternoon.

Henahan Williams, a young near Leamington, was electrocuted by touching a fence wire upon which a power line had been blown down.

It is stated that no more examinations are now to be made by Medical Boards of men who come volun-

## GERMANS SEIZE O

Now Hold the Door to the  
of Finland

**Tentons Made Their Biggest  
Move of the Year When  
Opened Offensive Against  
Powerless Forces of Russian  
Invasion Was Crowned Success.**

LONDON, Oct. 16. — The most striking military move of the attack which resulted in the capture of Riga was initiated on this same Russian front, when man troops were landed on O Dago Islands at the mouth of the Gulf of Riga.

Heavy units of the main battle fleet were brought up in this operation, some of the mightiest appearing off the coast covering the landing with the silencing the Russian shore batteries. The Russian forces hampered the process in every way possible, considerable numbers of men appear to have obtained refuge on the north-western coast of Oesel Island and on the shores of Dago Island. The subsequently forced to re-embark their ships from Dago Island, Oesel Island, where they have extensive aviation bases other military establishments garrisoned the invaders their resistance was quickly by the Germans, who are advancing toward the south coast, according to Berlin, adds that Arensburg, on the island, and Serol, on the peninsula, are in flames. Permits that the Russians are pressed toward the south-east.

Although the German communication says the Germans suffer losses during the landing on Island, the Petrograd War Office that in attempting to cover the landing of the enemy on Dago Island the north of Oesel, four German boats are reported to have sunk and one cruiser ran ashore. The small detachment which on Dago Island was forced to return to the Russian fleet, which accounts had suffered no damage, was hindering the warcraft in the waters between Oesel and Oesel Islands.

The German forces which on Oesel Island, under the command of 90 war vessels, had occupied 10 o'clock Saturday morning the island, and were within 10 miles of Arensburg, on the southern coast, according to an announcement by the Russian naval general. The Russians still occupy Serol and the Svorb peninsula south-western coast.

It now develops that the Germans did not occupy Dago Island, Oesel, and at the head of the Gulf of Finland, but contented themselves with making a demonstration of it.

Premier Kerensky in an appeal to the Baltic fleet to defend the land. The Baltic fleet, twenty west of Petrograd, by its attack ready has weakened the defensive sources of the fortress.

Eight dreadnoughts, a dozen

at once for  
NAPANEE  
and District for

## CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES.

Spring 1917 planting now ready.

Splendid list of hardy CANADIAN GROWN Fruit and Ornamental Stock, including McIntosh Red Apple, ST. REGIS EVERBEARING RASPBERRY, and many other leaders. New Illustrated Catalogue sent on application. Start now at best selling time. Liberal proposition.

## STONE & WELLINGTON.

The Fonthill Nurseries  
(Established 1837)  
TORONTO, ONT.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communication strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in this

## Scientific American.

Handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms for Canada, \$2.50 a year, postage prepaid. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York  
Branch Office, 535 F St., Washington, D. C.



## Better Look Now

If you have decided to take a summer cottage, now is the time to look over the Classified Ads. for cottages to rent.

You will get a more satisfactory selection now than you will later on.

Or if you wish to take boarders or have places to rent, now is the time to place your Classified Ad.

Copyright 1917 by N. W. Wallace

## WE ARE SELLING.

S&S, Karn pianos, Oliver plows, Lily Cream separators, and other Agricultural Implements. We have the Kingston Milling Co's. White Rose flour, which is undoubtedly one of the best flours made. Call and see us.

SPENCER & ROSE,  
West Side Market.

## TILE.

Full stock of drain tile from 2 1-2 to 8 inch., also chimney brick Napanee Brick Yard.

sixty-eight years of age, Court Crier for Essex county for more than forty years, and a Mason more than half a century, is dead.

Israel Martin, twenty-one years of age, was killed when he fell from a traction engine near Terreville, Woolwich township, being caught between a wheel and the tool box.

Hugh Warren, a widely-known farmer near Crampton, North Dorchester, was stricken with apoplexy while plowing, and expired at once, though apparently in his usual good health when beginning the day's work.

Charles Winters and Douglas Houghton of Hespeler road, were instantly killed and three other men were injured, when a G. T. R. passenger train struck the automobile in which they were on their way from Galt to Rockton Fair.

## FRIDAY.

Manitoba trades have obtained increases of wages.

Great Britain has requisitioned four Swedish seamen.

The revolt in Russian Turkestan has been completely quelled.

The Sinn Feiners are working hard to prevent union in Ireland.

Premier Sir Robert Borden announced the formation of a Union Government.

The local tribunals in New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island are unoccupied.

That rural eligibles in Essex county are not coming up for medical examination is the complaint of Major Stanbury.

Last week five French and four Italian ships were sunk by Teuton submarines.

The Quebec Housewives' League has rapidly attained to a membership of ten thousand, and has accomplished many useful things.

Rev. H. B. Coumans, the new Home Mission Superintendent of the Baptist Church, made an appeal to mothers to give their sons to the work.

Food Controller Hanna says the sugar shortage is so serious that the manufacture of candles, confectionery, and jam may have to be prohibited.

The big legal battle between the Hydro-electric Power Commission and the Electrical Development Company was opened before a commission of judges.

The Saskatchewan Advisory Council asks the food controller to exercise his powers to prevent discrimination against co-operative wholesalers and retailers.

Mayor Church, as President of the Ontario Municipal Electric Association, sent a telegram to Sir Robert Borden protesting against a dam on the St. Lawrence River.

That Canadians pay \$1,451,520 more for butter in a year than if the duty were taken off American butter is the statement of Mr. Fortier, himself a maker. He says the price is so high because Canadian dealers base it on high price in the United States and add the duty.

## SATURDAY.

There was a bad storm on Lake Ontario.

Positions lost by the Russians in the Riga region were recaptured.

Sir William Graham, Chief Justice of Nova Scotia, died suddenly of apoplexy.

A large number of German submarines were destroyed in the month of September.

Baron Rosen, former Russian Envoy at Washington, has published a letter urging peace.

Premier Lloyd George told the farmers of Great Britain of the world

The last of the five columns started on the trek from Camp Borden, and the first reached Thornhill Saturday afternoon.

Henrich Williams, living near Leamington, was electrocuted by touching a fence wire upon which a power line had been blown down.

It is stated that no more examinations are now to be made by Medical Boards of men who come voluntarily, but only of those who are sent by the Registrars.

An order-in-Council has been passed authorizing the payment by the Dominion of two-thirds of transportation charges on fish from British Columbia to points in the three prairie Provinces.

The Union Administration, as a member of which Mr. F. B. Carvell was sworn in Saturday, will likely be completed by Premier Geo. H. Murray, and also the inclusion of a Labor representative.

Food Controller Hanna has raised the embargo upon the sale of canned vegetables, which has been effective in stimulating the consumption of fresh vegetables and increasing the supply of canned goods.

F. C. Drake, a farmer, was instantly killed by his automobile overturning in a ditch when he took one hand from the steering wheel to take a bunch of grapes out of a basket he had just bought at Clarkson.

## TUESDAY.

An Italian steamer with Greek officials was torpedoed and sunk.

Mata-Hari, the Dutch dancer, was executed in France for espionage.

The new agreement between Great Britain and Holland was made public.

Heavy Austrian attacks on the Julian front were repulsed by the Italians.

Mary Kearney, aged four, of Toronto, was fatally burned while playing with matches.

Serious trouble has been caused by boot-leggers selling liquor to returned soldiers at Halifax.

The Naval Department is considering paying the transportation charges on Atlantic fish to the central provinces.

Canada is to have a special Envoy at Washington, a High Commissioner, and Hon. J. D. Hazen, it is reported, is to be the choice.

Iris, the three-year-old daughter of W. S. Jones of Parry Sound, is missing since Saturday morning, and is feared to have been picked up by a band of gypsies.

The Montreal Ministerial Association discussed a motion to ask for the removal of the censor's ban upon "The Fiddlers" in Canada, but the motion failed by one vote to carry.

J. J. Merner of Zurich was nominated by South Huron Conservatives for re-election to the Commons. He stated he was prepared to support the new Union Government in its continuation of Sir Robert Borden's war policy.

Henry Forbes, who had been discharged as medically unfit before the 168th Battalion went overseas, after training with them eight months, was electrocuted at a Sault Ste. Marie steel plant. He leaves a bride of sixteen days.

Ask about "Nectone" the new plant insect destroyer at WALLACE'S. Guaranteed to keep your plants free from worms and insects. 25c. the bottle at WALLACE'S Drug Store-gents for Napanee.

GET IT AT  
**WALLACE'S**

Premier Kerensky in an urgent appeal to the Baltic fleet to defer Fatherland.

Chief for military porters, Russia, and the Baltic fleet, twenty west of Petrograd, by its attitude ready has weakened the defensive sources of the fortress.

Eight dreadnoughts, a dozen cruisers, forty torpedo boats thirty mine-sweepers participate the German landing on Oesel I. The people of Petrograd receive news of the occupation calmly newspapers publish interviews some of the Cabinet Ministers others, who agree that while the strategic position, it does not constitute an immediate menace to Russian capital.

## Food in Storage Shows Increase.

OTTAWA, Oct. 15.—A large increase in the quantities of food commodities in cold storage warehouses on Oct. 1, as compared with Oct. 1916, is shown in the month report of W. F. O'Connor, acting commissioner on the cost of living. butter, beef, pork, mutton, an show considerable increases, there has been a falling off in bacon, and ham. As compared Sept. 1 of this year, there has a large increase in the amount of beef, fresh and frozen, in cold storage, and a decrease in the amount of pork.

The quantities on hand Oct. 1917, and Sept. 1, 1917, were as follows:

	Dozen.	Do.
Eggs . . . .	14,948,540	15,12
	Pounds.	Pot
Cheese . . .	19,693,704	18,09
Butter . . .	20,480,809	21,02
Beef, pickled . . .	566,895	41
Beef, fresh, frozen . . .	13,648,782	24,28
Pork, pickled . . .	19,686,874	13,28
Pork, fresh, frozen . . .	10,302,645	7,56
Bacon . . .	10,856,548	8,01
Ham . . . .	1,619,157	1,71
Bacon and ham . . .	1,543,588	1,50
Mutton and lamb . . .	295,588	88
Fish . . . .	15,546,732	16,75
Poultry . . .	1,844,207	1,56

The above figures for October include the reports of 140 cold storage plants, and cover 99 per cent. of the cold storage companies of Canada.

## Winter on Italian Front.

UDINE, Italy, Oct. 16.—War has prematurely, but definitely, in throughout the battle-front, venting operations on a grand scale.

Snow, with high winds, is piling along the Trentino, while Isontzo and Carso lines are inundated by rainfalls until the valleys have been transformed into lakes of mud like the Flanders battle-front. The torrents here are so swollen they often are impossible of passage.

The Italian troops are enduring terrible hardships, but are ready to face any eventuality.

## Joy Riding Ceases.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—A drastic order will go into effect on November 1st, which is adequately marveled in the headline in the Times which says: "No petrol for pleasure driving." New order includes all motor spirits, also liquid stututes.



# MANS SEIZE OESSEL

Hold the Door to the Gulf of Finland

Made Their Biggest Military Move of the Year When They Made Offensive Against the Russian Forces of Russia—Offensive Was Crowned With Success.

DON, Oct. 16. — Germany's striking military move since the capture of Riga which resulted in the capture of the Russian front, when German troops were landed on Oesel and islands at the mouth of the Gulf of Riga.

Units of the main German fleet were brought up to assist in the operation, some of the Dreadnoughts appearing off the coast and directing the landing with their guns against the Russian shore batteries. Russian forces hampered the landing in every way possible, but the numbers of the German fleet appear to have obtained a foothold on the north-western coast of Oesel and on the southern coast of Dago Island. They were then forced to re-embark on ships from Dago Island. On Oesel, where the Russians have extensive aviation bases and military establishments, the German forces engaged the invaders, but resistance was quickly broken by the Germans, who are now advancing toward the south-eastern coast according to Berlin, which has taken Arensburg, the capital of Oesel, and Serel, on the Svoboda, are in flames. Petrograd reports that the Russians are being driven toward the south-east.

Although the German communications the Germans suffered no during the landing on Oesel the Petrograd War Office says attempting to cover the landings the enemy on Dago Island, to the north of Oesel, four German torpedo boats are reported to have been and one cruiser ran aground. A detachment which landed on Oesel was forced later by the Russians to return to the ships, the Russian fleet, which at last it had suffered no material loss, was hindering the German fleet in the waters between Dago Island and Oesel.

German forces which landed on Oesel Island, under the cover of Russian vessels, had occupied up to Saturday morning the northern and eastern part of Oesel, and were within 12 verst from Arensburg, on the southern shore, according to an announcement made by the Russian naval general staff. Russian still occupy Serel Point on the Svoboda peninsula on the western coast.

Now develops that the Germans occupy Dago Island, north of Oesel, and at the head of the Gulf of Finland, but contented themselves with making a demonstration against

General Kerensky in an urgent appeal to the Baltic fleet to defend the coast. "The Baltic fleet," says the Russian press, "is the chief force of the Russian navy, and the attack on the Baltic fleet, twenty miles from Petrograd, by its attitude has weakened the defensive of the fortress. The dreadnoughts, a dozen light

# FEMALE SPY SHOT.

Informed the Germans That British Were Making Tanks.

PARIS, Oct. 16. — Mata Hari, "Eye-of-the-Morning," the dancer, was shot Monday morning. She was arrested in Paris in February, and sentenced to death by court-martial in July for espionage. Her real name was Marguerite Gertrude Zelle. When war was declared she was moving in political, military, and police circles in Berlin, and had a number of roles in the German espionage services. She was in the habit of meeting the notorious German spy masters outside French territory, and was proved to have communicated important information, in return for which she received large sums of money since May, 1916.

Lloyd's Weekly of September 30 said: "Marguerite Zelle, known as the celebrated Hindu dancer Mata Hari, was arrested months ago, when it was found she was one of Germany's most skillful woman spies. A tall, beautiful woman, she created a sensation when she first appeared in Paris twelve years ago as an exponent of Eastern ritualistic dancing, and immediately became the idol of the city, and was deluged with handsome offers to perform in London, Berlin, Vienna, and New York.

"With her snakes and sinuous dances the Mata Hari became a favorite with the Germans and Austrians, especially those of high degree. Five years ago reports of her doings reached England, describing her as a high caste Indian princess who had been a high priestess in India, and acquired complete control of enormous snakes.

"Then the war came and the dancer turned up in Spain, afterwards in Holland. About the beginning of the present year she was brazenly walking about the West End of London; then seems to have gone to France, where her true character was discovered.

"It has been claimed in some quarters that the woman informed the Germans that the British were about to introduce the tanks some time before they were utilized."

# UNREST IN BULGARIA.

People Are War Weary and Government Discredited.

LONDON, Oct. 16. —The Times in an article headed "Bulgaria's War Weariness," says: "The Radoslavoff Government is extremely unpopular. He and his friends could not hold 30 of the 245 seats in the Sobranje if the elections took place now. Bulgaria is beginning to see that Germany cannot win, and therefore Bulgaria cannot keep Macedonia and Dobrudja. To the profound misgivings and dissatisfaction with the Radoslavoff policy there is added the exasperation of notorious corruption. Many persons in Bulgaria believe that Radoslavoff and Toutscheff, the Finance Minister, made large fortunes out of the war. They have, it is suspected, taken their price from Germany."

The Bulgarian people as a whole, says the writer, never altogether favored German connection, and are desperately tired of having their country ruled by a foreigner. The guest of Mr. and Mrs. Monday, Mrs. Mary Radoslavoff, will be deposed and will resign. What the policy of the opposition will be it would be rash to prophesy, but the change may be really important, with consequences as yet unknown to Germany.

Only Fine, Flavoury Teas are used to produce the famous

# "SALADA"

blends. Every leaf is fresh, fragrant full of its natural deliciousness. Sold in sealed packets only. B 107

# BLOWS WILL NOT CEASE

Haig Continues to Pound the Enemy's Line.

British Are Driving at Roulers, and They Plan to Clear the Huns From the Belgian Coast, Where They Have Their Submarine Bases, Before the Winter Sets In.

LONDON, Oct. 16. —The heavy rain in Flanders has turned the plains into such a sea of mud that neither of the hostile armies seems able to move. Whether the weather and the condition of the ground were the sole reasons which impelled the Germans to refrain from meeting the British advance with speedy counter-attacks, however, is considered doubtful in view of the many corroborative reports of the lowered state of the German army morale. Field Marshal Haig, in any event, has been left in undisputed possession of the valuable ground won on Friday, which the German statement admits was three-quarters of a mile in depth at points.

The Germans put in an appearance north of Poelcapelle and west of Becelaere, on the extreme right and left ends of the new British battle-line, but they showed no desire to fight, and quickly retreated when the British artillery opened on them.

The infantry on both sides rested Sunday, but there was much artillery activity. According to the official report the total number of prisoners captured by the British on Friday was 943, including 41 officers.

It is more than ever apparent that Haig's aim is to clear the Germans from the Belgian coast. Two weeks ago he seemed to have two strings to his bow, being able to move south to relieve Lille or by striking north to attack the submarine and aeroplane bases at Ostend and Zeebrugge.

The first battle of Menin road still left his objective doubtful, but a week ago it had become evident to military men here that the drive would be toward the north-east, with Roulers as the immediate aim, and that the next push would come along the Ypres-Thourout railroad.

This is exactly what has happened. Neglecting the south-eastern section of his line, General Haig has struck toward the Roulers-Ostend railroad, on the first occasion rolling back the Germans with ease, taking thousands of prisoners and inflicting on the enemy serious losses in their counter-attacks which became more and

# THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, Oct. 16. —The Board of Trade official market quotations for yesterday:

Manitoba Wheat (in Store, Ft. William, including 2½¢ Tax):  
No. 1 northern, \$2.25½;  
No. 2 northern, \$2.20½;  
No. 3 northern, \$2.17½;  
No. 4 wheat, \$2.12½;  
Manitoba Oats (in Store, Fort William):  
No. 2 C.W., 65½¢;  
No. 2 C.W., 62¾¢;  
Extra No. 1 feed, 68¢;  
No. 1 feed, 62¾¢;  
American Corn (Track, Toronto):  
No. 3 yellow—Nominal;  
Ontario Oats (According to Freight Outside):  
No. 2 white, 62¢ to 63¢, nominal;  
No. 3 white, 61¢ to 62¢, nominal;  
Ontario Wheat (Basis in Store, Montreal):  
No. 2 winter, per car lot, \$2.22;  
Peas (Basis in Store, Montreal):  
No. 2—Nominal;  
Barley (According to Freight Outside):  
Malt, \$1.15 to \$1.18;  
Rye (According to Freight Outside):  
No. 2, \$1.12;  
Manitoba Flour (Toronto):  
First patents, in 48-lb. bags, \$11.50;  
Second patents, in 48-lb. bags, \$11;  
Strong bakers', in 48-lb. bags, \$10.50;  
Ontario Flour (Prompt Settlement):  
Winter, according to sample, \$9.00;  
Montreal, \$9.60, Toronto;  
Millfeed (Car Lots, Delivered, Montreal Freight, Bags Included):  
Bran—Per ton, \$5.50;  
Shorts—Per ton, \$4.25;  
Middlings—Per ton, \$15 to \$16;  
Good feed flour—Per bag, \$1.25;  
Hay (Track, Toronto):  
No. 1, per ton, \$12.50 to \$13.50;  
Mixed, per ton, \$10 to \$12;  
Straw (Track, Toronto):  
Car lots, per ton, \$7 to \$7.50.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

Winnipeg, Oct. 15. —All markets were weak and on the down grade this morning, with the offerings small. The wheat export company were the only buyers of wheat upon grades for which prices have been fixed. The offerings were not sufficient to fill the demand.

In oats there was little doing, with prices ½¢ to 1¢ lower. Offerings were small in flax with prices from 1¢ to 5¢ lower. Earlier prices were ½¢ lower. Flax closed ½¢ lower on all months. Flax closed ½¢ to 6¢ lower. The market was weak in tone. Barley was 1¢ to ½¢ lower.

Oats: October, 66½¢ to 67½¢; November, 65½¢ to 66½¢; December, 64½¢ to 65½¢; May, 67½¢ to 68½¢.  
Barley: October close, \$1.10; November close, \$1.15.

Flax: October, \$2.92 to \$2.98; November, \$2.83½ to \$2.79; December, \$2.77 to \$2.73½; May, \$2.86 to \$2.81.

Cash prices: Wheat: No. 1 northern, \$2.21; No. 2 northern, \$2.18; No. 3 northern, \$2.15; No. 4, \$2.09½; No. 5, \$1.96; No. 6, \$1.86; feed, \$1.80.

Oats: No. 2 C.W., 65½¢; No. 3 C.W., 62¾¢; extra No. 1 feed, 68¢; No. 1 feed, 62¾¢; No. 2 feed, 61¼¢.

Barley: No. 3, \$1.20½; No. 4, \$1.15½; No. 5, \$1.10½; No. 6, \$1.05½.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET. J. P. Siskell & Co. report trading prices on the Chicago Board of Trade:

Prev. Op. High. Low. Close. Close. Corn— 100½ 100½ 100½ 100½ 100½ 100½



... the Baltic fleet to defend the  
... of trial,"  
... chief for  
... ports, Russia, and the sta-  
... the Baltic fleet, twenty miles  
... of Petrograd, by its attitude al-  
... has weakened the defensive res-  
... of the fortress.  
... eight dreadnoughts, a dozen light  
... ships, forty torpedo boats and  
... mine-sweepers participated in  
... German landing on Oesel Island.  
... people of Petrograd received the  
... of the occupation calmly. The  
... papers publish interviews with  
... of the Cabinet Ministers, and  
... s. who agree that while the op-  
... on seriously affects Russia's  
... position, it does not consti-  
... an immediate menace to the  
... an capital.

#### Food in Storage Shows Increase.

... TAWA, Oct. 16.—A large in-  
... in the quantities of food com-  
... in cold storage warehouses  
... et. 1, as compared with Oct. 1,  
... is shown in the monthly re-  
... of W. F. O'Connor, acting com-  
... oner on the cost of living. Eggs,  
... r, beef, pork, mutton, and fish  
... considerable increases, while  
... has been a falling off in cheese,  
... and ham. As compared with  
... 1 of this year, there has been  
... ge increase in the amount of  
... fresh and frozen, in cold stor-  
... and a decrease in the amount of  
... ed pork.  
... e quantities on hand Oct. 1,  
... and Sept. 1, 1917, were as  
... as:

	Dozen.	Dozen.
...	14,948,540	15,124,849
...	Pounds.	Pounds.
...	19,693,704	18,091,055
...	29,489,809	21,025,400
pick-	566,395	417,100
fresh,	13,548,782	24,284,900
pick-	19,686,874	13,283,342
fresh,	10,302,545	7,568,534
...	10,856,548	8,016,344
...	1,619,157	1,713,030
...	1,543,588	1,504,647
...	295,588	885,822
...	15,546,732	16,757,730
...	1,844,207	1,561,165

... e above figures for October in-  
... the reports of 140 cold storage  
... s, and cover 99 per cent. of all  
... old storage companies of Can-

#### Winter on Italian Front.

... RINE, Italy, Oct. 16.—Winter  
... prematurely, but definitely, set  
... throughout the battle-front, pre-  
... operations on a grand scale.  
... w, with high winds, is prevail-  
... along the Trentino, while the  
... o and Carso lines are inundated  
... infalls until the valleys have  
... transformed into lakes of mud  
... like the Flanders battle-front.  
... orrents here are so swollen that  
... often are impossible of passage.  
... e Italian troops are enduring  
... hardships, but are ready to  
... any eventuality.

#### Joy Riding Ceases.

... NDON, Oct. 16.—A drastic new  
... will go into effect on Novem-  
... st, which is adequately sum-  
... in the headline in the Times,  
... says: "No petrol for pleasure.  
... ic new order. Actions to pre-  
... evasions." New order includes  
... otor spirits, also liquid sub-  
... es.

... says the writer, never altogether fa-  
... vored German connection, and are  
... desperately tired of having their  
... guest of Mr. and Mrs. Monday.  
... Mrs. Mary's Radz, Prof. will  
... be deposed and will resign. What  
... the policy of the opposition will be  
... it would be rash to prophesy, but the  
... change may be really important, with  
... consequences as unwelcome to Ger-  
... many as it will be welcome to an  
... overwhelming majority of the Bul-  
... garian people and army.

#### Korniloff is Exonerated.

... PETROGRAD, Oct. 16.—General  
... Chablovsky, president of the Com-  
... mission of Inquiry into the Korniloff  
... affair, has returned to Petrograd,  
... and in an interview with local news-  
... paper men declared that he did not  
... see in the actions of General Kornil-  
... off and the other accused officers  
... any character of high treason. It  
... was proved, he said, that General  
... Korniloff throughout the movement  
... committed no act of a nature to  
... weaken the fighting front. General  
... Chablovsky expressed the opinion  
... that General Korniloff can be sen-  
... tenced only under Article 100, deal-  
... ing with attempts against the estab-  
... lished regime and involving the pen-  
... alty of life imprisonment.

#### The Red Flag Was Hoisted.

... AMSTERDAM, Oct. 16.—The Tel-  
... egraaf learns that the Wilhelms-  
... haven mutiny occurred on board the  
... Kaiser, the Westfalen, the Prinz Re-  
... gent, and the Luitpold. Hamburg  
... sailors hoisted the red flag on these  
... vessels, and none responded to the  
... roll-call. The officers rushed for-  
... ward with revolvers and threatened  
... to kill all sailors who refused to  
... obey. The sailors then threw over-  
... board several of the officers, includ-  
... ing the commanders of the Prinz Re-  
... gent and the Luitpold. Some guns  
... were also thrown into the sea.

#### Strike Urged by Postmen.

... VICTORIA, B.C., Oct. 16.—An un-  
... animous decision in favor of a general  
... strike has been forwarded to the Let-  
... ter Carriers' Association headquar-  
... ters in Toronto by the local branch.  
... An unanimous vote of the whole,  
... however, will govern the final action,  
... and there will be no isolated strikes.  
... In event of no conciliation being  
... possible the second or third week in  
... November is the time set for the  
... strike. The Great War Veterans' As-  
... sociation will be asked for their  
... moral support.

#### Mercantile Cruiser Lost.

... LONDON, Oct. 16.—The British  
... armored mercantile cruiser Cham-  
... pagne has been sunk and the mine-  
... sweeping sloop Begonia is overdue  
... and regarded as lost, says an official  
... statement Monday night.

... The mine-sweeping sloop Begonia,  
... Lieut.-Commander Basil S. Naoke, R.  
... N., is now considerably overdue, and  
... is considered lost with all hands.

#### How's This?

... Who Offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for  
... any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by  
... Hall's Catarrh Cure.

... Hall's Catarrh Cure has been taken by cat-  
... arrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and  
... has become known as the most reliable remedy  
... for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts thru  
... the blood on the mucous surfaces, expelling  
... the poison from the blood and healing the dis-  
... eased portions.

... After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Cure  
... for a short time you will see a great improve-  
... ment in your general health. Start taking  
... Hall's Catarrh Cure at once and get rid of cat-  
... arrh. Send for testimonials free.

... E. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

... Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

... line Express-Inhourout railroad.

... This is exactly what has happened.  
... Neglecting the south-eastern section  
... of his line, General Haig has struck  
... Oberlovel, Paderborn, and  
... toward the Roulers-Ostend railroad,  
... on the first occasion rolling back the  
... Germans with ease, taking thousands  
... of prisoners and inflicting on the  
... enemy serious losses in their counter-  
... attacks, which became more and  
... more feeble as the British advance  
... continued.

... The second of the British attacks,  
... which took place Friday, was some-  
... what of a surprise to the public in  
... that it was not expected so soon, con-  
... sidering the rainy weather that has  
... prevailed and the water-soaked con-  
... dition of the ground. Rain halted  
... this attack after a few hours, but the  
... British had added another half mile  
... to their gain and taken 1,000 prison-  
... ers before they stopped. The fact that  
... the move was undertaken at all and  
... was begun as soon as the rain of  
... Thursday night ceased and the weath-  
... er showed signs of clearing is  
... taken here as a sign that there will  
... be no let-up in the British drive. Its  
... renewal is expected this week.

... The French, who hold the section  
... of the line as far as the Belgian  
... front along the Yser Canal, co-oper-  
... ated by a forward dash on the Brit-  
... ish left, which brought them to the  
... forest of Houtholst, preventing any  
... flanking attack on the British front  
... from the north. The Belgians, too,  
... did efficient work with their long  
... range artillery, shelling the rear of  
... the German lines as they retreated  
... before the French between Mangel-  
... aere and Draiebank toward Hout-  
... holst wood.

#### Friction With Holland.

... British Protest Against Shipping  
... Gravel to Germany.

... LONDON, Oct. 16.—A despatch  
... from The Hague says that the Ger-  
... mans are naturally taking every ad-  
... vantage of the opportunity to make  
... political capital out of the difference  
... of opinion between the British and  
... Dutch Governments in regard to the  
... sand and gravel question. The Ger-  
... man press is more eloquent on the  
... matter than the Dutch, which, while  
... publishing some leaders emphasizing  
... the seriousness for Holland of its  
... isolation from the rest of the world,  
... mainly contents itself with printing  
... the official statement of the Dutch  
... position and the comments received  
... from London and New York. The  
... Dutch people with caution, so char-  
... acteristic of them, are waiting to see  
... if a settlement cannot be reached.  
... They are reluctant to believe that the  
... gravest consequences will result to  
... the public, and lay emphasis on the  
... passage in the statement of the  
... Dutch Government, which is taken to  
... mean that the Government is willing  
... to discontinue traffic on proof by the  
... British Government of the employ-  
... ment of the sand and gravel for mili-  
... tary purposes. The Amsterdam Stock  
... Exchange, a sensitive political bar-  
... ometer, is little affected. On Sunday  
... the feeling was more apprehensive  
... owing to this question, and also to  
... the American economic measures.  
... Shipping shares declined somewhat,  
... but recovered later. The general  
... feeling was that the British and  
... Dutch Governments will succeed in  
... coming to an arrangement. Sand  
... and gravel are vital constituents in  
... the concrete used for German de-  
... fences.

... corn, 52.10; No. 4, 52.00; No. 5, 51.95;  
... No. 6, 51.90; feed, 51.80  
... Oats: No. 2 C. W., 65 1/2c; No. 3 C. W.,  
... 62 1/2c; extra No. 1 feed, 63c; No. 1 feed,  
... 62 1/2c; No. 2 feed, 61 1/2c.  
... Barley: No. 3, 51.20; No. 4, 51.10.

... CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—The following  
... J. P. Bickell & Co. report  
... trading prices on the Chicago Board  
... Trade:

	Op.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev.
Corn—					
May	105 1/2	109 1/4	107 1/4	108 3/4	109 1/4
Dec.	112 1/2	113 1/2	111 1/2	112 1/2	113
Oats—					
May	59 1/2	60 1/4	59	59 1/4	59 1/2
Dec.	58 1/2	58 3/4	57 1/2	58 1/4	58 1/2
Pork—					
Jan.	40.70	40.70	40.00	40.50	40.35
Oct.				42.00B	41.50
Lard—					
Jan.	21.25	21.75	21.15	21.30	21.05
Sept.				23.35B	
Oct.					22.77
Ribs—					
Jan.	21.55	21.70	21.45	21.50	21.35
Oct.				27.12	27.12

## CATTLE MARKETS

#### UNION STOCK YARDS.

... TORONTO, Oct. 16.—Deliveries of  
... cattle at the Union Stock Yards yes-  
... terday, more than 6,000 head, show-  
... ed a heavy increase over any preced-  
... ing Monday this season, but, not-  
... withstanding this, and the added fact  
... that there were comparatively few  
... good to choice quality butcher cattle,  
... the market may be said to have held  
... comparatively steady.

... Total receipts, as shown by the of-  
... ficial blackboard yesterday, were 302  
... cars, consisting of 6,103 cattle, 257  
... calves, 1,857 hogs, and 2,793 sheep  
... and lambs.

#### Enemy Calls Men of Forty-Seven.

... COPENHAGEN, Oct. 16.—Ger-  
... many has extended military service  
... to men 47 years of age, and is call-  
... ing up those who have heretofore  
... escaped service on account of mili-  
... tary unfitness. The army already in-  
... cluded a large number above the  
... legal limit of 45 years, on the  
... ground that although nobody above  
... that age could be mobilized, yet no  
... requirement existed for the dis-  
... charge of a soldier reaching that age.  
... The new regulation calls to the  
... colors all exempts born after Sep-  
... tember 8, 1870.

#### To Pay Freight Costs Upon Fish.

... OTTAWA, Oct. 16.—The naval de-  
... partment is considering the advis-  
... ability of paying the transportation  
... charges on the cheaper grades of fish  
... from the Atlantic coast to the central  
... provinces, thereby giving dealers in  
... the interior an opportunity to secure  
... a supply of cheap fish. This action  
... would be similar to that taken with  
... regard to the Pacific coast and,  
... while effecting a saving to the con-  
... sumer, would also tend to eliminate  
... waste of these fish which now occurs  
... owing to the lack of market for  
... them.

#### Swedish Liberal Cabinet.

... STOCKHOLM, Oct. 16.—M. J.  
... Widen, president of the Second  
... Chamber and former Minister of the  
... Interior, who was charged by King  
... Gustave with the formation of a Cab-  
... inet, has replied that he is unable to  
... accomplish the task. The King has  
... now invited the Liberal leader, Prof.  
... Eden, to organize a Ministry.

#### Financing Turkey.

... AMSTERDAM, Oct. 16.—Germany  
... and Turkey have made an agreement  
... whereby Turkey is to issue paper  
... money of the equivalent value of fifty  
... million pounds sterling, against  
... which the same amount of German  
... exchequer bonds is to be deposited  
... in Turkish banks, according to the  
... Frankfurter Zeitung.

## Our Big Problem Seen by American

**W**RITING in the American Review of Reviews on the subject of conscription in Canada, Mr. Harry C. Douglas says that in British Columbia the opposition to the Military Service Bill is all but as bitter as it is in Quebec. In the course of a recent visit, he found that it was opposed there not only by union labor, but by "earnest-minded men and women of the classes that elsewhere in the Dominion are generally in favor of compulsion." The reason is, he says, that the people on the Pacific coast fear that they will be submerged by Japs and Chinese if many more of their men go overseas. They are wondering what is to become of white and highly-paid labor both now and after the war. He says that so strong has public feeling become this year that women have been recruited for fruit-picking instead of the work being practically left to Chinese coolies as in the past.

Mr. Douglas tells his readers what is well known in Canada, namely, that the people of Quebec are strongly opposed to conscription, and will resist the enforcement of the Act, perhaps with violence. He also believes that organized labor will oppose the Act, but probably he was misled by the utterances of J. C. Waters and Alphonse Verville, the labor leaders. Since these oracles spoke on the subject we have had much evidence that they do not correctly represent all the union workingmen. He believes that what happened in Australia as a result of the conscription referendum will happen in Canada. There will be dissension, unrest, quarrels, bitterness even between members of the same family and between neighbors whose friendship previously had extended over many years.

The writer is convinced that antipathy has always existed between the French and English-speaking Canadians, and that their essential differences have been merely revealed and not created by the issues of the war. He says that in the course of traveling from one end of Canada to the other, and having lived here at intervals for ten years, he has "never heard the native-born Canadian speak one good word for the French-Canadian." He admits that politicians with axes to grind frequently put forth specimens of regard and esteem, but is convinced that at heart the average English-speaking Canadian and the average French-Canadian are hostile. He sees an analogy between the state of affairs in Canada and that in the British Isles, Quebec, representing the south of Ireland. The aspirations of some French-Canadians are like those of the Sinn Feiners: separation. Quebec's leaders do not want to move outside the British Empire, but they desire to sever connection with Canada, to become an independent colony like Newfoundland.

But in order to make Americans more thoroughly realize the Canadian situation, he asks them to imagine a reorganized, prosperous, orderly Mexico under American rule; allow the Mexicans to perpetuate their own laws, customs, languages

papers and documents drawn up in Spanish as well as English; apportion to Mexico adequate representation in Congress, with members from south of the Rio Grande allowed to deliver their speeches in Spanish, though they understand English perfectly; imagine a president—a Mexican—elected to office for term after term; realize for the most part the Mexicans would not have mixed or intermarried with the Americans. Then try to imagine that the recent conscription law passed by Congress had been made to apply to Mexico against the almost united will of that country. This, Mr. Douglas says, is almost an exact parallel to what has happened and is happening in Canada, and when we reflect upon it we marvel more and more at the tolerance of English-speaking Canadians.

A quotation from La Croix, a Quebec publication with a circulation almost confined to the Roman Catholic clergy, is well worth reproducing.

"From being the pioneers of this beautiful country we have become the valets of a race which pretends to be 'superior.' What advantage, minimum though it be, have we got from Confederation? We have worked hard and it has all gone to enrich the Anglo-Saxons. Our faith, our language, our schools, the future of our children . . . the mission which Providence seems to have confided to our hands to sow on the shores of the St. Lawrence a truly Christian civilization appears to be passing away. . . . We are already crushed by an enormous debt, and to-day they wish to impose by force a law as unconstitutional as it is anti-Canadian, which will send our sons and brothers to the European butchery like so many cattle. . . . And no one speaks of breaking the odious regime which binds us to the chariot wheels of the conqueror. . . . No one suggests the breaking of this tie. . . . How sweet . . . to live in a Lower Canada separated from Upper Canada, yet subject as at present to the British Crown! The qualities of our race would then develop normally. . . . In a country extending from the Ottawa to the Atlantic, administered by a French-Canadian majority possessing the power to make all our laws, to treat freely with foreign countries, to fix our customs tariff, to control our immigration, our navigation, and our . . . transportation."

### Son of Notable Father.

Major John T. C. Thompson, son of the late Sir John Thompson, at one time Premier of Canada, and a brother of J. Thompson, of Aylesworth, Wright, Moss, and Thompson, Toronto barristers, is reported to have been wounded, but returned to duty. Major Thompson is a native of Halifax, and at the outbreak of the war was a barrister in Ottawa. He went overseas as second in command of an Ottawa battalion.

### Women Carpenters.

Of the English women who have recently been instructed in carpentry at Byfleet, England, twenty are now said to be in France helping in the erection of huts for the soldiers. French and Belgian women are also engaged in work of this sort.

### Lighting India.

Plans are under consideration for the erection of an electric lighting plant capable of providing 5,000 private lamps, 700 public lamps, and 1,000 fans in the city of Madura,

## General FitzClarence, V.C.,

### Who Saved Army at Ypres,

### Prevented a Big Disaster

**A** NAME which will flash and shine in British military history when the war is over and the great achievements of the generals appraised is that of the late General Charles FitzClarence, V.C., who fell while leading his Irish Guards into their advanced trenches in November, 1914. He will be remembered as the man who saved the day at the first Battle of Ypres, who turned a defeat, perhaps a terrible disaster, into a victory; who stopped the German drive on Calais and held the Belgian coast clear. What he did at the first Battle of Ypres the Canadians did at the second Battle of Ypres, but perhaps there is no individual name in the second desperate encounter that will emerge like the name of FitzClarence. There were many men as brave and resourceful in the army; it happened that it was denied them to show the same qualities of military genius and decision. FitzClarence got his chance, but he would be the last man, probably, to claim the credit. This he would give to a battalion of the Worcesters.

The story of that wonderful fight on the last day of October, 1914, which now seems ancient history, is told by a writer in Blackwood's Magazine. It is compiled from official records, where it and a thousand other deeds of daring and self-sacrifice are safely buried to await the delvings of historians of a later generation. The British had attempted an offensive with inadequate forces and with inferior artillery, and the Germans, taking advantage of superiority in every respect but fighting spirit and doggedness, had hurled 80,000 fresh troops unexpectedly into West Flanders. The British advance was checked, and the German offensive was begun. Even in the few weeks that the Germans had been in contact with the "Old Contemptibles" they had learned to respect the British soldier, and consequently they did not begin their attack until they had prepared the way with an artillery fire that was the heaviest that had ever been felt up to that time.

When the German infantry advanced the British, fighting doggedly, either fell back or died where they stood. The situation became desperate, for the Germans pressing toward the Ypres-Comines Canal were threatening the communications of the First Corps under Sir Douglas Haig. Once these communications were cut destruction was the only possibility and the enemy would be free to advance to Calais. One British flank seemed about to be turned; there was a clear gap through which the enemy could advance, and Sir John French and Sir Douglas Haig, standing at a distance, watched the walking wounded and stragglers trickling through to the rear. Haig had already ordered a retreat, when suddenly the line of stragglers ended. An orderly brought the startling news that the German advance had been stopped, that the First Division was re-forming, that Gheluvelt, the keystone position, had been retaken. It was not till some

## The Whizz Bang a Soldiers' Paper

**T**HE WHIZZ-BANG is a paper, published every week and, then at Leam and devoted to war conditions. Much of the matter, we from the trenchant style, comes from W. D. Gregory's ready pen; there is a considerable amount judiciously selected reprint Robert Borden's peroration on Military Service Bill occupies pride of place on the first of the most recent issue. There on page one a paragraph from Michael Clark's speech, in which he remarked that "there is only one alternative policy to winning it and that is winning elections. One particularly happy quotation is from Artemus Ward's 'I Baldinsville,' as follows:

"It isn't money we want. We do want men, and we must get them. We must carry a whiff of fire among the foe. We must crush the ungrateful rebels wading in the Goddard of Liberty the head with slung shots, an bin' her with stolen knives. We are all in the same boat—boat goes down, we go down with her. Hence we must all fight ain't no use to talk now about caused the war. That's play. The war is upon us—upon us and we must all fight. We must reason the matter with the only with the steel and lead. In the broad glare of the sun a speckled jackass bold maliciously kicks over a stand, do we reason with him guess not. . . . We must the Union. And don't let us be drafted. The Republic is mother. For God's sake, do us stop to draw lots to see who shall go to the rescue of wounded and bleeding mother the assassins from her throat—them into the sea."

In several other paragraphs Whizz-Bang speaks with almost a fan emphasis of the politicians are now engaged in playing the game instead of banishing from thoughts every consideration of winning of the war.

The Canadian war cry at this is reproduced by the Whizz-B.

"We met 'em on the Meuse,  
We beat 'em on the Aisne,  
We gave 'em hell at Neuve Chapelle  
And here we are again."

A somewhat similar sentiment expressed in a letter recently from the front:

"On the Somme we gave 'em a fast,  
At Vimy Ridge a dinner with guns;  
We've got a red-hot supper waiting  
And hell is yearning for Huns."

And this one refers to the long expedition:

"The Sammies are here and well,

Over the top and give 'em hell  
Under the heading "Help We note that "One hundred the able-bodied young men are to join a touring party, soon for Europe. Clothing, board transportation furnished free; expenses paid. The party exp



want to move outside the British Empire, but they desire to sever connection with Canada, to become an independent colony like Newfoundland.

But in order to make Americans more thoroughly realize the Canadian situation, we ask them to imagine a reorganized, prosperous, orderly Mexico under American rule; allow the Mexicans to perpetuate their own laws, religion, language, and customs, have all Government

said to be in France helping in the erection of huts for the soldiers. French and Belgian women are also engaged in work of this sort.

#### Lighting India.

Plans are under consideration for the erection of an electric lighting plant capable of providing 5,000 private lamps, 700 public lamps, and 1,000 fans in the city of Madura, India.

# Back to BICYCLES

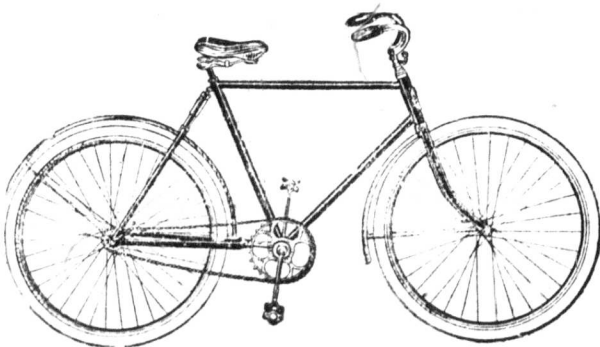


**Everybody Ought to Ride a Bicycle This Spring.**

It's healthy, it's handy, and this is the year to save money. It has been proved that it is cheaper to ride a Bicycle than to wear out shoe leather.

## NOW IS THE TIME

**To Pick Out Your Favorite Bicycle.**



How is your old wheel. Can we put it in good repair for you? We have tires, rims, saddles and everything you might need for your old wheel. Or we will trade you for a new one.

**Our Repair Department is fully equipped with tools and machinery for repairing Bicycles, and our long experience enables us to guarantee perfect satisfaction. Bring in your wheel and let us put it in First-Class Condition for you.**

**Auto Tires and Supplies.**

# W.J. Normile

Douglas Haig, standing at a distance, watched the walking wounded and stragglers trickling through to the rear. Haig had already ordered a retreat, when suddenly the line of stragglers ended. An orderly brought the startling news that the German advance had been stopped, that the First Division was re-forming, that Gheluvelt, the keystone position, had been retaken. It was not till some time afterwards that it was discovered what had happened and what troops under whose magic order had snatched victory from defeat.

General FitzClarence, of the Headquarters Staff, commanding the First Guards Brigade, had sent in his last reserve to stem the tide of defeat, and then had ridden forward through the smoke to see what was happening. There was not another man under his command, and he saw the British lines reeling back, saw the exposed flank, the gap. But as he rode forward he found a single battalion of Worcesters, belonging to another brigade, even to another division. It was lying in reserve with orders to act as reserve to the Second Division. The O. C. did not know then that a shell had struck his Division Headquarters and that the staff had been killed or wounded; he did not know the imminence of disaster. It is nothing to his discredit to suppose that had it not been for General FitzClarence the Worcesters would have stayed where they were and have been overwhelmed in the advance. FitzClarence with the instinct of a born soldier saw the situation as a whole. He ordered the Worcester commander to deliver a counter-attack at a point where the enemy seemed exposed.

This, at first, he appeared reluctant to do, but when the situation was explained he placed himself like a good soldier unreservedly in the hands of General FitzClarence, and at the last moment when action would have been rewarded the gallant Worcesters threw themselves into the breach, saved the South Wales Borderers, who were in desperate plight, and blocked the gap. The rest of the line held firm, and after a fight, which had lasted all day, the lines were fixed at 10 p.m. exactly where they had been in the morning. Had he lived it seems certain that Brigadier-General FitzClarence would have risen high in his profession. He had brilliantly distinguished himself both in the Soudan and in Africa, and as has been told, he saved the army at Ypres. He died as he would have wished, at the head of his Irish Guards, showing them the way into the trenches. A body of Germans lying in ambush turned their machine guns on the advancing troop, and the first to fall was General FitzClarence, and at a time when few in the army knew what a great service he had performed for the army and for the Empire.

#### Aggravating.

Nothing makes a woman so mad as to have something to say and no one to listen.

#### Did Not Work.

The late Herbert Tree chanced to fall into conversation with a Gaelic guide. After asking a few questions he was startled by a return. "And what may ye do for a living?" "I," said the actor, a little taken aback. "Oh, I'm on the stage." "Circus or hand-bell ringers?" Mr. Tree explained that he was neither, and added: "My work is more serious than that." The man eyed him doubtfully. "Ah, weel," he said at length, in tones of disappointment, "it seems to me you are no much better than a meenister."

#### Impediment.

"The Sammies are here and well,

Over the top and give 'em hell.

Under the heading "Help We note that "One hundred the able-bodied young men are w to join a touring party, soon le for Europe. Clothing, board, transportation furnished free a expenses paid. The party expe visit Berlin late in the fall, al tourists will tell you that the in Berlin will be worth seeing.

Here is another thing worth ing:

"Too many people keep the f that they have plucked for the tier until the memorial service. Their songs of praise are heard until the cable brings th news, "killed in action."

"The mantle of charity doe become public property until i use by the minister that cor 'the last sad rites.'

"If a man has flowers for want them while I am on ear can smell their fragrance. The do me no good around the ch rail. That the grass is kept around my last resting-place w of little avail to me on the shore.

"Here is the place we all nee smiles; now is the time we all the flowers and the praise, not there.

"If the fellow who comes a after a German bullet has laid c our brave lads low and a men service is being arranged, to s there is anything he can do, come around to-morrow, we ca him now he can be a whole l help."

#### THE DAIRY INDUSTRY.

##### Interesting Figures Regarding Production of Butter and Cheese

In a press bulletin issued from tawa the census and statistics reports on the total production of butter and cheese in the cream and cheese factories of Canada the year 1916, as compared 1915, the report being based returns collected from the dairies of the provincial departments of agriculture. The figures for 1915 represent approximate mates, as the returns for that are not quite complete. The number of creameries and cheese factories operating in 1916 reported as 3,446, including creameries, 1,813 cheese factories, 624 combined factories (cheese butter), and 16 condensed milk factories. The total number of creameries contributing to creameries cheese factories during the year was 221,192, the deliveries of amounting to 2,600,542,987 lbs of cream to 157,620,636 lbs. - two chief dairying provinces of Dominion are Ontario and Quebec. Both manufacture cheese and butter; in Ontario more cheese is than butter; in Quebec more butter is made than cheese. In Ontario total number of establishments operating in 1916 was 1,165, and patrons numbered 87,325, while Quebec the establishments numbered 1,984 and the patrons 79,145 that the average number of patrons per establishment was 75 in Ontario and 40 in Quebec.

The total production of cream butter in Canada in 1916 is valued as \$2,564,130 lbs. of the value \$26,966,357, as compared with \$24,176 lbs. of the value of \$24,636 in 1915. Comparing the production of the provinces, the production in 1916 is highest in Quebec with 34,323,275 lbs. of the value \$11,516,148, as compared with



# The Whizz Bang a Soldiers' Paper

THE WHIZZ-BANG is a small paper, published every now and then at Leamington, and devoted to war questions. Much of the matter, we gather from the trenchant style, comes from D. Gregory's ready pen, and is a considerable amount of judiciously selected reprint. Sir Herbert Borden's peroration on the Army Service Bill occupies the place of honor on the first page of the most recent issue. There is also again a paragraph from Dr. A. C. Clark's speech, in which he remarked that "there is only one alternative policy to winning the war—that is winning elections."

He particularly happy quotation from Artemus Ward's "Draft in Insville," as follows: "It isn't money we want. But we want men, and we must have them. We must carry a whirlwind among the foe. We must have the ungrateful rebels who are in the Goddess of Liberty over their heads with slung shots, and stabber with stolen knives."

"We are all in the same boat—if the ship goes down, we go down with it. Hence we must all fight. It is no use to talk now about who is to lead the war. That's played out. War is upon us—upon us all—we must all fight. We can't opt out of the matter with the foe—only with the steel and lead. When the broad glare of the noonday a speckled jackass boldly and audaciously kicks over a peanut, do we reason with him? I don't."

We must give the Union. And don't let us wait to be rafted. The Republic is our cradle. For God's sake, don't let us go to draw lots to see which of us is to draw the lot to the rescue of our mangled and bleeding mother. Drive the assassins from her throat—drive them into the sea."

Several other paragraphs of the Whizz-Bang speak with almost prophetic emphasis of the politicians who are now engaged in playing their old game of banishing from their thoughts every consideration but the rights of the war.

The Canadian war cry at the front produced by the Whizz-Bang:

"met 'em on the Meuse, we beat 'em on the Aisne, we gave 'em hell at Neuve Chapelle and here we are again."

A somewhat similar sentiment is expressed in a letter recently sent to the front:

"the Somme we gave 'em breakfast,

"Vimy Ridge a dinner served with guts;

"we got a red-hot supper waiting and hell is yearning for the Huns."

"This one refers to the Pershing expedition:

"Sammies are here and all is well, the top and give 'em hell."

Under the heading "Help Wanted" it states that "One hundred thousand bodied young men are wanted in a touring party, soon leaving Europe. Clothing, board, and transportation furnished free and all expenses paid. The party expects to Berlin late in the fall, and all

\$80,109 lbs. of the value of \$8,031,998 in Ontario. These two provinces together produce about 70 per cent. of the total creamery butter of Canada. Of the other provinces the production and value of creamery butter in 1916 were in relative order as follows: Alberta 8,521,784 lbs., value \$2,619,248; Manitoba 6,574,510 lbs., value \$2,038,109; Saskatchewan, 4,310,669, value \$1,338,180; Nova Scotia 1,586,679 lbs., value \$505,000; British Columbia 1,243,292, value \$497,316; New Brunswick 709,932 lbs., value \$236,194; and Prince Edward Island 613,880 lbs., value \$184,164. The average price per lb. of creamery butter for all Canada works out to 33 cents in 1916, as compared with 30 cents in 1915. By provinces in 1916 the highest price was in British Columbia 42 cents and the lowest in Prince Edward Island 30 cents. In the other provinces the price per lb. for 1916 was as follows: Nova Scotia, 32 cents; New Brunswick, 33 cents; Quebec, 34 cents; Ontario, 33 cents; the prairie provinces 31 cents.

The total production of factory cheese in 1916 was 192,968,597 lbs., of the value of \$35,512,530, as compared with 183,878,898 lbs. of the value of \$27,587,775 in 1915. By provinces the lead in production is taken by Ontario with a total quantity in 1916 of 126,015,870 lbs. of the value of \$23,312,935, Quebec being second with 61,906,750 lbs., of the value of \$11,245,104. These two provinces together account for 98 per cent. of the total production of factory cheese. The production and value of factory cheese in the other provinces in 1916 were as follows: Prince Edward Island, 2,121,736 lbs., value \$409,495; New Brunswick, 1,185,664 lbs., value \$210,692; Manitoba, 880,728 lbs., value \$158,931; Alberta, 745,122 lbs., value \$154,454; Nova Scotia, 94,727 lbs., value \$16,959, and British Columbia, 18,000 lbs., value \$3,960. The average price per pound of factory cheese for all Canada works out to 21 cents in 1916 as compared with 17 cents in 1915. In 1916 the average price is highest in British Columbia, 25 cents. In Quebec and Ontario the average price is 18 cents, and in Alberta it is 21 cents.

## A NATION MADE OVER

All Great Britain's Industries Harnessed for War.

The British army has undergone changes of a far-reaching character since the outbreak of war in 1914, and it now possesses many branches unheard of in pre-war days. Every resource afforded by the manifold capacity of this great industrial community has been harnessed to the war chariot, says a British statement from official sources.

There are certain respects in which the problem by which the British army is faced is unique; and one of the most striking of these is that it must be capable of campaigning in any part of the world and in any climate. In the case of armies like that of Germany, on the other hand, the problem of preparation for war was relatively simple. The ground on which the army was destined to fight was known; it was an army designed to do battle in a particular theatre—Europe. In consequence everything could be, and was, planned along certain well-defined lines.

In the present war the importance of field works was apparent at a very early stage, partly owing to modern artillery and partly to the confirmed entrenching habit of the Germans. One of the cardinal in-

# Health for Sick Women

For Forty Years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Has Been Woman's Most Reliable Medicine—Here is More Proof.

To women who are suffering from some form of woman's special ills, and have a constant fear of breaking down, the three following letters ought to bring hope:—



North Crandon, Wis.—"When I was 16 years old I got married and at 18 years I gave birth to twins and it left me with very poor health. I could not walk across the floor without having to sit down to rest and it was hard for me to keep about and do my work. I went to a doctor and he told me I had a displacement and ulcers, and would have to have an operation. This frightened me so much that I did not know what to do. Having heard of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I thought I would give it a trial and it made me as well as ever. I cannot say enough in favor of the Pinkham remedies."—Mrs. MAYME ASBACH, North Crandon, Wis.

## Testimony from Oklahoma.

Lawton, Okla.—"When I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I seemed to be good for nothing. I tired easily and had headaches much of the time and was irregular. I took it again before my little child was born and it did me a wonderful amount of good at that time. I never fail to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to ailing women because it has done so much for me."—Mrs. A. L. McCASLAND, 509 Have St., Lawton, Okla.

## From a Grateful Massachusetts Woman.

Roxbury, Mass.—"I was suffering from inflammation and was examined by a physician who found that my trouble was caused by a displacement. My symptoms were bearing down pains, backache, and sluggish liver. I tried several kinds of medicine; then I was asked to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has cured me and I am pleased to be in my usual good health by using it and highly recommend it."—Mrs. B. M. Osgood, 1 Haynes Park, Roxbury, Mass.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.



# A FRIEND OF CANADA

EARL GREY LIVED IN THIS COUNTRY FROM 1904 TO 1909.

His Enthusiasm Regarding the Dominion and His Faith in the Future of the Young Nation Growing Up inside the Empire Found Many Expressions After His Return to England.

EARL GREY, the fourth Earl, was born on November 26, 1864.

He arrived in Halifax in December of that year, passing his previous term of office. His term of office expired in 1909, but there were no extensions, as there were in the case of the Duke of Connaught, who was only in 1911 that the Countess Grey left Canada. His many visits to Canadian cities will be recalled. He passed his time there and everywhere, taking a deep interest in all that was of public good. He travelled more than any other Governor-General appointed up to that time and it is interesting to recall that he succeeded his brother-in-law, the Earl of Minto. He and Countess Grey visited Newfoundland and Labrador on the

he top and give 'em hell." or the heading "Help Wanted" is that "One hundred thousand odd young men are wanted for a touring party, soon leaving Europe. Clothing, board, and transportation furnished free and all expenses paid. The party expects to arrive in late in the fall, and all will tell you that the 'Fall' line will be worth seeing." This is another thing worth quoting.

Many people keep the flowers they have plucked for the solemnity of the memorial service. Their songs of praise are not until the cable brings the sad "killed in action." The mantle of charity does not become a public property until put in the minister that conducts the sad rites.

A man has flowers for me I hem while I am on earth and sell their fragrance. They will do no good around the chancel. That the grass is kept green my last resting-place will be available to me on the other

side is the place we all need the; now is the time we all need flowers and the praise, not over the fellow who comes around German bullet has laid one of the lads low and a memorial is being arranged, to see if is anything he can do, will around to-morrow, we can tell how he can be a whole lot of

## THE DAIRY INDUSTRY.

### Statistics Regarding Production of Butter and Cheese.

A press bulletin issued from Ottawa by the census and statistics office on the total production of butter and cheese in the creameries and cheese factories of Canada for the year 1916, as compared with the report being based upon figures collected from the dairies of the provincial departments of agriculture. The figures represent approximate estimates of the returns for that year quite complete. The total production of creameries and cheese factories operating in 1916 is reported as 3,446, including 993 butteries, 1,813 cheese factories, 1,042 uncombined factories (cheese and butter) and 16 condensed milk factories.

The total number of patents contributing to creameries and cheese factories during the year 1916 was 11,192, the deliveries of milk amounted to 2,600,542,987 lbs. and milk to 157,620,636 lbs. The chief dairying provinces of the Dominion are Ontario and Quebec. In Ontario more cheese is manufactured than butter, while in Quebec more butter is manufactured than cheese. In Ontario the number of establishments operating in 1916 was 1,165, and the total production was 87,325, whilst in the establishments numbered and the patrons 79,145; so the average number of patrons per establishment was 75 in Ontario and 16 in Quebec.

The total production of creameries and cheese factories in 1916 is returned as 2,564,130 lbs. of the value of \$3,357, as compared with 83,357 lbs. of the value of \$24,368, in 1915. Comparing the relative production of the provinces, the production in 1916 is highest in Quebec at 1,323,275 lbs. of the value of \$1,148, as compared with 24,

ticular theatre—Europe. In consequence everything could be, and was, planned along certain well-defined lines.

In the present war the importance of field works was apparent at a very early stage, partly owing to modern artillery and partly to the confirmed entrenching habit of the Germans. One of the cardinal instructions given by the German commanders to their troops on first invading France and Belgium was—"make trenches everywhere." In fact all the continental powers had in addition to their corps of engineers large numbers of trained pioneers, organized in battalions, and suitable for use either as fighting troops or in the construction and maintenance of field works and communications. The absolute importance of the last-named can perhaps only be realized by one who has seen the roads during an advance.

But, while the continent was to this extent prepared for trench warfare, as was natural in the circumstances, it was otherwise with Great Britain. In the British service only the Indian army possessed pioneer regiments, these troops being always necessary in conducting campaigns in the hill country. When the need for this class of troops became evident, steps were taken to form pioneer battalions for the expeditionary force. From the first they proved their value.

The pioneers are prepared to fight or work as may be required. They perform such services as the construction and repair of communication trenches, fire trenches, and dug-outs, the digging of trenches and wiring. Their duties are manifold, and there is no form of usefulness at the front which the pioneer does not at one time or another find himself called upon to undertake. His activities range from carrying up ammunition to retrieving the wounded or holding a fiercely disputed trench or sap.

In the great advances on the Somme and in Artois the pioneers performed work of the greatest importance. The duty of consolidating the captured ground and connecting it up with the old front line of the attackers, largely fell to them. In many places they took part in the advance as infantry, in others they kept the advancing lines supplied with ammunition and water, and beat off counter-attacks. Their losses have been heavy, but they have accomplished their tasks in the face of every obstacle.

As a rule, the pioneers remain in the vicinity of the trenches all the time their division is in the line, and do not go back for rest, except at long intervals.

The pioneer is as yet a new type in the British army, but he has long since passed the trial stage, and has proved his worth and steadfastness. His metal has been tried in the crucible of war and very thoroughly it has stood the test.

### Practice Clean Milking.

The person who does the milking should have clean hands. He should be healthy in every respect and should never be permitted to milk cows if he has been exposed to any contagious disease. Neither should he be allowed to work about the dairy in any capacity. The milker should always wash his hands before milking.

### Two Feeds Daily.

Two feedings a day are sufficient for the cow. Her large capacity will afford ample room.

## minion and His Faith in the Future of the Young Nation Growing Up inside the Empire Found Many Expressions After His Return to England.

EARL GREY, the fourth Earl, was born on November 21, 1851, and was christened Robert Henry George. His father was General Hon. Charles Grey, who, under Lord Durham's celebrated but brief regime in Canada, was here with him on the staff. Earl Grey's mother was a daughter of Sir Thomas Harvey Farnham. The Grey earldom is of comparatively recent date, only going back to 1896, and the barony only five years prior to that. However, on one occasion Earl Grey is reported to have said that "he preferred the man who chose his own ancestors." The orders conferred upon the former Governor-General, the immediate predecessor of H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, it will be remembered, included a Privy Councillorship, the G.C.B., the G.C.M.G., and the G.C.V.O., which are one of the titled families who have never kept apart from the ordinary grind of the English civil administration he was content to use his capacity as a Master of Laws in a country justness of the peace. Earl Grey married in 1877 a daughter of an English M.P. and there are one son and two daughters. Viscount Howick succeeds to the earldom.

It was public administrative work in which the one-time Governor-General shone. After an education which included Harrow and Trinity College, Cambridge, where he was senior in law and history tripos in 1873, he sat as a Liberal member of Parliament for two Tyneside constituencies from 1880 to 1886. Then came the big split under Gladstone on Irish home rule, and the Hon. Albert Grey, as he then was, took up the side of the Liberal Unionists. He was an able but by no means brilliant debater in the House. He, however, was setting there the practice of securing thoroughgoing detail which proved so invaluable in Canada later. It is interesting to note that exactly the same kind of reputation for painstaking determination to understand every problem was also the Parliamentary record of our present Governor-General, his Excellency the Duke of Devonshire.

During this time of ripening judgment, Earl Grey took an active part as a landowner of some 17,000 acres in solving the problem of excessive drainage, taking the middle way that improvement of public houses was a method better and surer in its incidence in an old country of long-established trades and industries than out-and-out abolition at once. He worked under the Bishop of Chester's plan.

But this was only preliminary. After the Jameson Raid, he was appointed Administrator of Rhodesia, that vast territory in South Africa so like the Canadian North-West in all but climate. He was there for two eventful years, conciliating in strange difficulties between a legitimate expansion and the old-fashioned obstinacy of Paul Kruger. Then, after the war he was director of the British South Africa Company, the middle stage between full self-government and the old chartered company. In that Earl Grey remained until his appointment to the Governor-Generalship of Canada.

This was on September 24, 1904.

be recalled. He passed his childhood there and everywhere, taking a detailed interest in all that was of public good. He travelled more than any other Governor-General appointed up to that time and it is interesting to recall that he succeeded his brother-in-law, the Earl of Minto.

He and Countess Grey visited Newfoundland and Labrador on the Atlantic side and in their many trips west went far north into what were then the wilds of Alberta and British Columbia. His gift as an apt speaker made him endless friends while in the Dominion. He had the happy knack of saying the right thing in the right place and at the right time. Even things which others might have been commonplace he graced with appropriate touches suited to the audience he was addressing, and displayed a really remarkable knowledge of the history of Canada. The late Earl treated the French of Quebec exactly as he treated the English of Ontario and the Maritime Provinces exactly as British Columbia, but he knew the essential differences between all these varying sections of the Dominion.

And his enthusiasm for knowing the country did not confine itself to a geographic field. He knew the leading figures in politics and public life. Indeed, he is said once to have made Canadians mutually known who without him would have remained sealed books to each other. In his office as Governor-General of Canada the late Earl set a high standard, which fortunately has not been departed from by the two occupants of the high vice-regal post since.

### First Wheat Shipments.

The first commercial shipment of wheat out of Manitoba was made from Winnipeg on October 1, 1876. The shipment was made to Toronto, for seed purposes.

### Icelanders in Khaki.

In honor of Dr. Jon Stefansson, the well-known Icelandic writer whose recently published history of the Scandinavian countries has been very successful, a dinner was given at the Holborn restaurant in London lately by the Viking Society. In the course of his speech he made the following interesting statement: "England is fighting for our ideals and we have sent our sons into the firing line with our English kinsmen. In the first Canadian division of volunteers that left for France there were 750 Icelanders from Winnipeg alone, a far larger proportion than of any other nationality in Canada. Thus we have sealed the bond of friendship and kinship with England with our blood."

We have thus won and vindicated our right and privilege to link together England and Scandinavia in ever closer bonds, and have done our share in building up again Anglo-Scandinavia.

Societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals were first formed in Great Britain.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Charles H. Pritchard*



## Newburgh School Fair

Prize List for Newburgh School Fair, October 3rd, 1917.

## GRAIN, POTATOES, ETC.

(From Seed distributed in 1917.)  
 Class 4, late potatoes—Florence McLean, Stuart Gandier, Franklin Paul, Hugh Ramsay, Warren Walroth, Cyril Walroth, Jessie Peters.  
 Class 5, early potatoes—Franklin Paul, Ford Clancy, Jack Fitzmartyn.  
 Class 6, Flint corn—J. W. Cook.  
 Class 9, mangels—Marjorie Hill, Laura Sharpe, Fraser Allen, John Yeomans.  
 Class 10, turnips—Jay Paul, Marion Weese, Emily Yeomans, John Cook.  
 Class 11, onions—Jay Paul, Lena Pringle.  
 Class 12, Asters—Emily Yeomans,

Laura Sharpe, Jessie Peters, Bernice Nugent.

## PRODUCE OF 1916 SEED

Class 15, early potatoes—Laura Sharp, Stella Hinch.

## POULTRY

Class 19, Rhode Island Reds—A. cockerel—Warren Walroth. B, pullet—Warren Walroth. C, pen—Warren Walroth.  
 Class 20, Rhode Island Reds—A, cock and hen—J. W. Cook.  
 Class 21, White Wyandottes—B, pen—Fraser Allen.

## LIVE STOCK

Class 26, dairy calf, female, grade—Frank Paul.  
 Class 28, bacon hog—Fraser Allen.

## MANUEL TRAINING

Class 30, hopper for chickens—Fraser Allen.  
 Class 31, chicken coop—Fraser Allen.  
 Class 33, milk stool—Kenneth Mc-

## HOME GARDEN CONTEST

Last spring the Ontario Department of Agriculture offered garden seeds to boys and girls in the rural schools who would plant a garden 30 feet x 20 feet. The contestants were to be between twelve and fifteen years of age, and those selected were boys and girls who had been prominent in school fair work. The following garden crops were grown by each contestant: tomatoes, corn, cabbage, cauliflower, peas, beans, onions, green onions, spinach, radish, lettuce, parsnips, beets, carrots.

A blue print showing size of garden and arrangement of crops was

given to each contestant, also directions as to preparing the land, planting, and care, so that each contestant would be on an even basis. The seed was sent out in April, and instead of there being fifty contestants as had been arranged for, sixty-four children took part. The contest was divided into one for Addington and one for Lennox. Special prizes were given at all the school fairs for a display of vegetables from these home gardens. In July and August all these gardens were judged by score cards. The winners in each contest are as follows:

## HOME GARDEN CONTEST ADDINGTON COUNTY.

Name	Score	Prize
1st—Jas. Robinson, Camden East, Camden Tp.....	99½	\$4 00
2nd—Tom. Donovan, Tamworth, Sheffield Tp.....	98	3 00
3rd—Jos. Hopkins, Erinsville, Sheffield Tp.....	94½	2 00
4th—Hilda Woodcox, Flinton, Kaladar Tp.....	94	1 00
Thos. Gaffney, Erinsville, Sheffield Tp.....	92½	
Clarence Milligan, Tamworth No. 1, Sheffield Tp.....	86½	
Archie McKay, Tamworth, Sheffield Tp.....	85	
Violet Lloyd, Flinton, Kaladar Tp.....	85	
Norman Frizzell, Tamworth, Sheffield Tp.....	84½	
Francis Breault, Enterprise, Camden Tp.....	84½	
Nellie Ward, Erinsville, Sheffield Tp.....	83½	
Anna Hunt, Erinsville, Sheffield Tp.....	81	
Francis Lacey, Tamworth, Sheffield Tp.....	80½	
Elma Dool, Denbigh, Denbigh Tp.....	77	
Delia Murphy, Tamworth, Sheffield Tp.....	76½	
Deelia Parfit, Flinton, Kaladar Tp.....	76	
Mary Hinch, Tamworth No. 1, Sheffield Tp.....	76	
Lunda Sassada, Northbrooke, Kaladar Tp.....	75	
Cecelia Powers, Erinsville, Sheffield Tp.....	73	
Leone Storrington, Denbigh, Denbigh Tp.....	73	
Elbern Wood, Flinton, Kaladar Tp.....	67	
Leta Bebee, Vennachar, Denbigh Tp.....	64	
Randolph MacLuekie, Flinton, Kaladar Tp.....	63	
Nina Hughes, Vennachar, Denbigh Tp.....	62	
Stella Freeburn, Flinton, Kaladar Tp.....	57	

## HOME GARDEN CONTEST LENNOX COUNTY.

Name	Score	Prize
1st—Benj. Thurston, Bath No. 2, Ernestown Tp.....	99	\$4 00
2nd—Mildred Babcock, Wilton, Ernestown Tp.....	98½	3 00
3rd—Albert Dawson, Napanee No. 5, Richmond Tp.....	98½	2 00
4th—Olive Walsh, Napanee No. 1, N. Fredericksburgh Tp.....	96½	1 00
Gordon Henderson, Napanee No. 5, Richmond Tp.....	94½	
Marshall Vanalstine, Napanee No. 1, N. Fredericksburgh Tp.....	92½	
Ernest Feidge, Napanee No. 3, N. Fredericksburgh Tp.....	91½	
Ruby Weese, Napanee No. 7, Richmond Tp.....	91	
Grace Bowen, Napanee No. 1, Ernestown Tp.....	90½	
Ida Dudgeon, Selby, Richmond Tp.....	90½	
Robert Irwin, Deseronto, Richmond Tp.....	89	
Dempster Parks, Napanee, N. Fredericksburgh Tp.....	88½	
Helen Sexsmith, Selby, Richmond Tp.....	88	
Earl Penny, Marysville, Richmond Tp.....	87½	
Orval McCormack, Selby No. 1, Richmond Tp.....	87½	
Mattie Quinn, Napanee No. 6, Richmond Tp.....	87½	
Ephie Robinson, Selby, Richmond Tp.....	87	
Maurice Lloyd, Napanee No. 2, N. Fredericksburgh Tp.....	85	
Bernice Griffiths, Napanee No. 3, N. Fredericksburgh Tp.....	82	
Mildred Napanee, Wilton, Ernestown Tp.....	81	

## YES! LIFT A CORN

## OFF WITHOUT PAIN!

Cincinnati authority tells how to dry up a corn or callus so it lifts off with fingers.

You corn-pestered men and women need suffer no longer. Wear the shoes that nearly killed you before, says this Cincinnati authority, because a few drops of freezone applied directly on a tender, aching corn or callus, stops soreness at once and soon the corn or hardened callus loosens so it can be lifted out, root and all, without pain. A small bottle of freezone cost very little at any drug store, but will positively take off every hard or soft corn or callus. This should be tried, as it is inexpensive and is said not to irritate the surrounding skin.

If your druggist hasn't any freezone tell him to get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house. It is fine stuff and acts like a charm every time.

Lean, Percy Byron.

Class 34, mail box—Kenneth McLean Percy Byron.

Special, aeroplane model—C. Farnsworth, John Cook.

## NATURE STUDY.

Class 35, collection of weeds—Fraser Allen, L. Sharpe, C. Farnsworth, Emily Yeomans, Anna Simkins.

Class 36, collection of weed seeds—Fraser Allen, C. Farnsworth, Franklin Paul, Ford Clancy, Jack Fitzmartin.

Class 37, collection of insects—Marjorie Hill, Mary Fitzmartin.

Special, collection of leaves—Joy Paul, Laura Sharpe, Mary Fitzmartin, Fraser Allen.

## VEGETABLES AND APPLES

Class 38, collection of vegetables—Joy Paul, Fraser Allen, Stuart Gandier, John Cook, Marion Weese, Vera Kellar.

Class 39, collection of apples—Berma Shier.

## COOKING AND SEWING

Class 40, bread—Marion Weese.

Class 41, cookies—Lena Pringle.

Class 42, apple pie—Lena Pringle, Emily Yeomans, Vera Kellar.

Class 43, layer cake—Helen Bush, Marion Weese, Madeline Hinch, Emily Yeomans, Lena Pringle.

Class 44, homemade candy—Marjorie Sutton, Berma Snier, Mary Fitzmartin, Vera Kellar, Emily Yeomans, Marion Weese.

Class 45, preserves—Marion Weese, Bernice Nugent.

Class 46, kitchen apron—Laura Sharpe.

Class 47, hemmed handkerchief—Florence McLean, Anah Simkins, Laura Sharpe.

Special, pillow top—Florence McLean, Mildred Winter.

Special, crochet handbag—Florence McLean, Mary Fitzmartin.

Special, crochet—Florence McLean.

## ESSAYS AND DRAWINGS.

Class 50, essay, "How I Grew My Plot"—J. W. Cook.

Class 51, essay, "How I Raised My Chickens"—Laura Sharpe, Fraser Allen, Mary Fitzmartin, Madeline Hinch.

6 lbs. Stock Salts 25c., 3 lbs. livery stable Condition Powders 25c., 2 ounces Bland's Pills improved 25c., Howard's Emulsion 25c. and 50c., Pink Pills 35c., Health Salts 10c., Thomas' Electric Oil 15c., Nyal's Syrup of Tar and Cod Liver Oil 35c.,

Class 52, essay, "How I Raised Live Stock—Fraser Allen.

Class 53, pencil map—Ma Hinch, Jessie Peters.

Class 54, ink map—Mary Fitztin, Joy Paul, J. W. Cook, N. Weese, Percy Byron, Bernice Nugent.

Class 55, pencil writing—Ma Hinch, Vera Kellar, Eileen B. Jessie Peters, Ailwn Peters, Hinch.

Class 56, ink writing—Marjorie Laura Sharpe, Joy Paul, Florence Lean, Mary Fitzmartin, J. W. C.

## Adolphustown School

Prize List for Adolphustown School Fair, Oct. 4th, 1917.

## GRAINS, POTATOES, ETC.

(From Seed distributed in 1917.)  
 Class 1, oats—Thomas Morris.  
 Class 4, late potatoes—Annie Jeanette Smith, Muriel Arms Harry Bolter.

Class 5, early potatoes—Bessie water, Hazel Smith.

Class 6, Flint corn—Keith Balfour Allison.

Class 8, sweet corn—Cumming ern, Ruth Smith.

Class 9, mangels—Percy A. Gerald Gallagher.

Class 10, turnips—Roy Roblin, Campbell, Laurence Allen.

Class 11, onions—Wilbur Geraldine Allen, Edna Davern, ion Roblin.

Class 12, asters—Florence M. Geraldine Allen.

Special, cucumbers—Gerald gher.

## POULTRY

Class 19, Rhode Island Red cockerel—Bessie Outwater, Vera lagher, James Newbury, Kathleen Bessie Mowers. B, pullet—Gallagher, Bessie Outwater, Newbury. C, pen—Vera Gall Bessie Outwater, James Outwater.

## MANUAL TRAINING

Class 32, hammer handle—White, Harry Bolter.

Class 33, milk stool—Gerald gher, Ross Humphrey.

Class 34, nail box—Hugh Curtis Young.

## NATURE STUDY

Class 35, collection of weeds—aldine Allen, Vera Gallagher.

Class 36, collection of weed s—Lawrence Allen.

Class 37, collection of insects—Roblin, Winnifred Harrison.

APPLES AND VEGETABLES

Class 38, collection of vegetables—Jean Roblin.

Class 39, collection of apples—Roblin, Curtis Young, Thos. Mc

Special, pumpkin—Percy Young

## COOKING AND SEWING

Class 41, cookies—Muriel Arms

Class 42, apple pie—Kate Gall

Jean Roblin, Vera Gallagher,

Armstrong, Thelma Strawbridge

Class 43, layer cake—Kathleen

lard, Maude Dickinson, Je

Smith, Kate Gallagher.

Class 45, preserves—Vera Gall

Jean Roblin, Jeanette Smith, I

Strawbridge.

Class 47, hemmed handker

Muriel Armstrong.

Class 49, darning on stocking

iel Armstrong, Maude Dickenson

Special, canning vegetables—

Gallagher, Jean Roblin.

ESSAYS AND DRAWINGS

Class 50, essay, "How I Grew

Plot"—Jean Roblin, Geraldine

Class 51, essay, "How I Rais

Chickens"—Vera Gallagher.

Class 53, pencil map—Percy

Class 54, ink map—Hugh Wh

Class 55, pencil writing, "Gad



Grace Dowe, Napanee No. 1, Ernestown Tp.....	90 1/2
Ma Dudgeon, Selby, Richmond Tp.....	89
Robert Irwin, Deseronto, Richmond Tp.....	88 1/2
Dempster Parks, Napanee, N. Fredericksburgh Tp.....	88 1/2
Helen Sexsmith, Selby, Richmond Tp.....	88
Earl Penny, Marysville, Richmond Tp.....	87 1/2
Orval McCormack, Selby No. 1, Richmond Tp.....	87 1/2
Mattie Quinn, Napanee No. 6, Richmond Tp.....	87 1/2
Ephie Robinson, Selby, Richmond Tp.....	87
Maurice Lloyd, Napanee No. 2, N. Fredericksburgh Tp.....	85
Bernice Griffiths, Napanee No. 3, N. Fredericksburgh Tp.....	82
Mildred Newman, Wilton, Ernestown Tp.....	81 1/2

This contest will be repeated in both counties in 1918.

Chickens"—Laura Sharpe, Fraser Allen, Mary Fitzmartin, Madeline Hinch.

6 lbs. Stock Salts 25c., 3 lbs. livery stable Condition Powders 25c., 2 ounces Bland's Pills improved 25c., Howard's Emulsion 25c. and 50c., Pink Pills 35c., Health Salts 10c., Thomas' Electric Oil 15c., Nyal's Syrup of Tar and Cod Liver Oil 35c., Corona Hot Water Bottles 75c. Everything fresh and good at WALLACE'S the Leading Drug Store.

Special, canning vegetables—Gallagher, Jean Roblin.

#### ESSAYS AND DRAWINGS

Class 50, essay, "How I Grew Plot"—Jean Roblin, Geraldine Class 51, essay, "How I Raised Chickens"—Vera Gallagher. Class 53, pencil map—Percy J. Class 54, ink map—Hugh White. Class 55, pencil writing, "God the King"—Harry Bolter, Ida trow, Willie Simmons, Marion E. Audrey Rutten. Class 56, ink writing, "Rule annia"—Jean Roblin, Muriel strong, Maude Dickenson, Je Smith.

Get your sample of Mentholat WALLACE'S.

#### Hero Worship.

A rather embarrassing case hero-worship occurred in a Le county school the other day. embarrassment was all on the side of the hero, as will be seen. He teacher, who has been to the war two years, and has come back a desk, having lost an arm and a the service of his country. The in the whole school are devoted him, and his class simply has for ten what indiscipline means. other day the teacher—say his was Taylor—was talking to his about the war, and he asked who was the greatest British military figure who, in their opinion, out head and shoulders from others in this conflict. And the answer was a unanimous shout of Taylor. Whereupon the order lesson was hastily resumed, Mr. lor having got quite hot, and mured, "Not quite."

#### Few Doctors Killed.

Because of an exaggerated ment in some American newspapers regarding the casualties in the cal corps of the British army, T. H. Goodwin, of the British medical service, who has been this continent since the visit of British commission, cabled to British War Office for the facts answer it was stated that of 12,000 doctors in the whole of army, from the beginning of the to June 23, 96 had been killed had been wounded, and 62 had of disease. The newspaper story which this was a refutation, that 257 had been killed with hour in one battle, and that 1 other engagement 400 had killed.

#### Got a Degree.

Speaking about college degree chimney sweep who was complicit in a case in Edinburgh gave name as Jamie Gregory. "Where on earth did you get distinction?" asked the attorney, was a fellow from an American university," answered Jamie. "I saw his chimney three times. I pay you cash, Jamie Gregory, say 'but I'll ask you: L.L.L. called it quality.' As he did, si

#### Twelve Species of Oak.

Twelve species of oak reach size in Canada, but only red white oak are seen in common quantities. The bulk of this lumber is used for furniture and interior for houses. It is also used in form of veneer, and in the manufacture of tight cooperage, agricultural implements and other articles demand a heavy, strong, and durable wood. The output in 1916 was 149,000 feet, valued at \$92.54 compared with 3,166,000 feet 1915.

## Get Behind the Wheel of a Ford and Drive

**T**RY it just once! Ask your friend to let you "pilot" his car on an open stretch. You'll like it, and will be surprised how easily the Ford is handled and driven.

If you have never felt the thrill of driving your own car, there is something good in store for you. It is vastly different from just riding—being a passenger. And especially so if you drive a Ford.

Young boys, girls, women and even grandfathers—thousands of them—are driving Ford cars and enjoying it. A Ford stops and starts in traffic with exceptional ease and smoothness, while on country roads and hills its strength and power show to advantage.

Buy a Ford and you will want to be behind "the wheel" constantly.

**Ford**

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

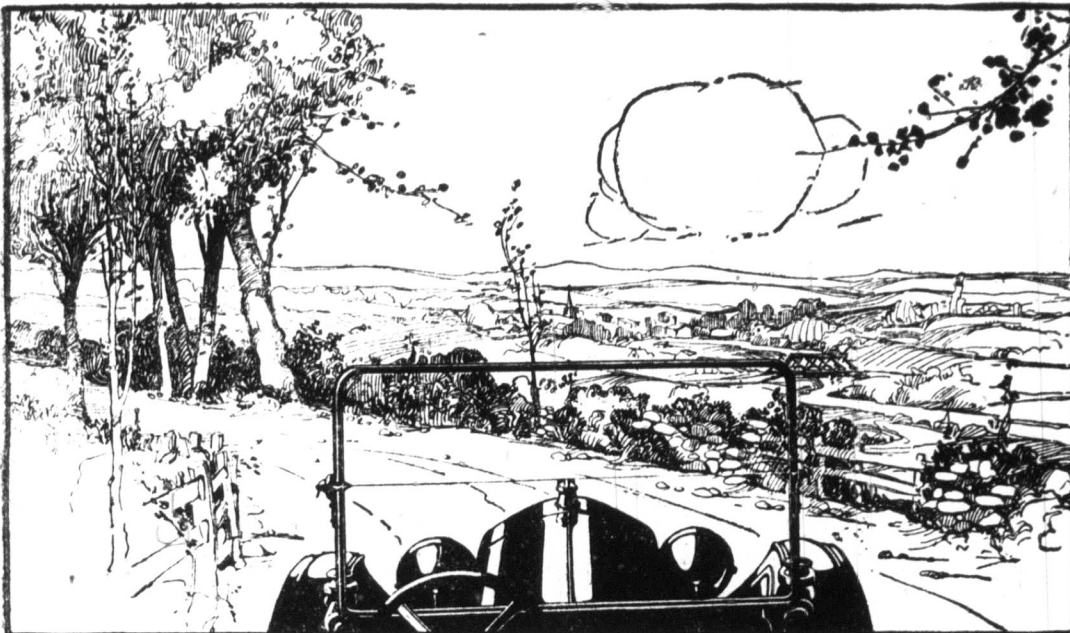
F. O. B. FORD, ONT.

Runabout - \$475

Touring - \$495

**W. J. NORMILE, Dealer**

NAPANEE, - ONTARIO



52, essay, "How I Raised My  
 53, pencil map — Madeline  
 Jessie Peters.  
 54, ink map—Mary Fitzmar-  
 by Paul, J. W. Cook, Marion  
 Percy Byron, Bernice Nugent.  
 55, pencil writing—Madeline  
 Verna Kellar, Eileen Byrnes,  
 Peters, Ailwn Peters, Stella  
 56, ink writing—Marjorie Lill,  
 Sharpe, Joy Paul, Florence Mc-  
 Mary Fitzmartin, J. W. Cook.

## phustown School Fair

List for Adolphustown Rural  
 Fair, Oct. 4th, 1917.

### RAINS, POTATOES, ETC.

um Seed distributed in 1917

1, oats—Thomas Morris.

4, late potatoes—Annie Lewis,

te Smith, Muriel Armstrong,

Bolter.

5, early potatoes—Bessie Out-

Hazel Smith.

6, Flint corn—Keith Roblin,

Allison.

8, sweet corn—Cummings Dav-

ath Smith.

9, mangels—Percy Allison,

Gallagher.

10, turnips—Roy Roblin, Colin

ell, Laurence Allen.

11, onions—Wilburt Bush,

ne Allen, Edna Davern, Mar-

blin.

12, asters—Florence Mowers,

ne Allen.

al, cucumbers—Gerald Galla-

### POULTRY

19, Rhode Island Reds—A,

l—Bessie Outwater, Vera Gal-

James Newbury, Kathleen Pol-

essie Mowers, B, pullet—Vera

ier, Bessie Outwater, James

y, C, pen—Vera Gallagher,

Outwater, James Outwater.

### MANUAL TRAINING

32, hammer handle—Hugh

Harry Bolter.

33, milk stool—Gerald Galla-

ross Humphrey.

34, nail box—Hugh White,

Young.

### NATURE STUDY

35, collection of weeds—Ger-

Allen, Vera Gallagher.

36, collection of weed seeds—

ce Allen.

37, collection of insects—Jean

Winnifred Harrison.

### PLES AND VEGETABLES

38, collection of vegetables —

toblin.

39, collection of apples—Keith

Curtis Young, Thos. Morris.

al, pumpkin—Percy Young.

### COOKING AND SEWING

41, cookies—Muriel Armstrong.

42, apple pie—Kate Gallagher,

toblin, Vera Gallagher, Muriel

ong, Thelma Strawbridge.

43, layer cake—Kathleen Pol-

Maude Dickinson, Jeanette

Kate Gallagher.

45, preserves—Vera Gallagher,

toblin, Jeanette Smith, Thelma

ridge.

47, hemmed handkerchief —

Armstrong.

49, darning on stocking—Mur-

nastron, Maude Dickenson.

al, canning vegetables—Kate

ier, Jean Roblin.

### ESSAYS AND DRAWINGS

50, essay, "How I Grew My

Jean Roblin, Geraldine Allen.

51, essay, "How I Raised My

12—Vera Gallagher.

## WAS IN HOSPITAL FOR NEARLY A YEAR

Toronto Man Gains Seventeen Pounds  
 on Tanlac—Friends Amazed Over  
 His Recovery.

"I have actually gained seventeen pounds by taking Tanlac and my recovery has been a surprise to myself as well as all who know of my dreadful condition," said Walter F. Brown at his residence, 132 Yorkville Street, Toronto, recently. Mr. Brown, who has been a resident of Toronto all his life, was for many years a travelling salesman and is now employed by the Robert Simpson Company. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge, also of the Commercial Travellers Association and is highly respected by all who know him.

"If I could have had Tanlac five years ago," continued Mr. Brown, "I could have saved myself, not only a world of suffering but more than a thousand dollars, which I paid out for other treatment and medicines that failed to do me any good. I don't reckon anyone ever had a worse case of stomach trouble than I had. In fact, I got so bad off I was given up to die by my family and friends, and had lost about all hope myself of ever getting well. Even the most delicate and dainty dishes failed to arouse my appetite and the least bit of food of any kind caused me intense suffering. I would bloat up terribly with gas, had a mean, agonizing pain in the pit of my stomach and was never free from headache. No matter what I ate my suffering was awful and for over nine months at one time I was on a light diet. Half the time I couldn't put on my boots or dress myself, because I didn't have the strength, and my desperate condition can be better understood when I say I had fallen off from one hundred and thirty-five pounds to only ninety-six. I was nothing but a frame of skin and bones, was so nervous I could hardly sleep and felt so irritable and bad I didn't want anyone around me at all. Everything was done for me it seems that could be—x-ray photographs of my stomach were made, stomach pumps used and every treatment known, but no one seemed to understand my case and I kept getting worse. After spending eight months in the hospital here to no avail I was advised to go to Mt. Sinai Hospital in New York, and I spent three months there but still didn't improve one bit. I felt that life was hardly worth living and had lost all faith in medicines.

"One day while talking to my brother-in-law he asked me why I didn't take Tanlac, and I said, no, I have enough stuff, nothing will do me any good. But he insisted until I bought a bottle and Providence was surely guiding me that day for I firmly believe that was the move that saved my life. To say it is wonderful the way Tanlac has helped me doesn't half way express it. I'm already feeling a thousand time better and am on the road to health after five years of torture. I have already picked up from ninety six to one hundred and thirty pounds and am looking and feeling better than I have in years. My appetite is fine, the gas and pain has all disappeared from my stomach and I can eat most anything I want without the slightest inconvenience. My friends are simply amazed at my wonderful improvement. I have also told the physicians who did all they could for me, and they say they never saw such a change in a man. I believe Tanlac has saved my life and deserves more than I will ever be able to

## The Gibbard Furniture Co'y.

[Limited.]

Are offering some Special Bargains in

## DINING ROOM SETTS

Quartered Oak and Royal Oak—10% Discount for two weeks on all Dining Room Goods.

We have a Special American Bedroom Set—Cream Enamel Extra Fine Bedstead, Chiffoner, Dresser, Stand and Dressing Table at less than cost.—GREAT BARGAIN.

Our Line of Upholstered Leather Rockers—We are offering at less price than any house in Canada.—They are selling fast and prices are advancing. We sell at old prices while they last.

We have had such a demand for Our Special Iron Bed, Spring and Mattress at \$11 Complete—We continue the sale for two weeks.

## SPECIAL SALE OF FANCY IRON AND BRASS BEDS

Open Saturday Nights.

Freight paid on all Goods.

## The Gibbard Furniture Co'y.



## NEW SUITS

—AT—

\$15.00

New Serges, New Worsteds New Tweeds—Tailored in the Latest Styles and guaranteed the Best Range of \$15.00 Suits in Canada.

## THE GRAHAM CO'Y..

Napanee Ont.

### The Unwritten Law.

The "unwritten law," whereby a man may kill his wife's seducer, was recognized by an English jury recently for the first time within the recollection of the English public.

"Justifiable homicide in self-defence," was the verdict rendered by

## THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you.  
 TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc  
 PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

## ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

Everything Neat and Sanitary.  
 Best of Service Guaranteed.

GIVE US A CALL.

## F. W. SMITH, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Strictly Private and Confidential.

Smith's Jewellery Store,

0-3-m

Napanee

## FRED CHINNECK ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES

Chinneck's Jewellery Store

Next Wallace's Drug Store

Napanee

Strictly Private and Confidential.

## JOHN T. GRANGE ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES

Grange Block, John Street,

Strictly Private and Confidential.

## NEW

## EMPIRE TYPEWRITER For Sale

Apply at This Office.

1017



her, Jean Roblin.  
**ESSAYS AND DRAWINGS**  
 s 50, essay, "How I Grew My  
 s 50, essay, "How I Raised My  
 s 53, pencil map—Percy Young.  
 s 54, ink map—Hugh White.  
 s 55, pencil writing, "God Save  
 ing"—Harry Bolter, Ida Bris-  
 Willie Simmons, Marion Roblin,  
 y Rutlan.  
 s 56, ink writing, "Rule Brit-  
 —Jean Roblin, Muriel Arm-  
 t, Maude Dickenson, Jeanette

your sample of Mentholatum at  
 ACE'S.

### Hero Worship.

rather embarrassing case of  
 worship occurred in a London  
 school the other day. The  
 crassment was all on the side of  
 ero, as will be seen. He is a  
 er, who has been to the war for  
 ears, and has come back to his  
 having lost an arm and a leg in  
 rvice of his country. The boys  
 e whole school are devoted to  
 and his class simply has forgot-  
 hat indiscipline means. The  
 day the teacher—say his name  
 aylor—was talking to his boys  
 the war, and he asked them  
 was the greatest British military  
 y who, in their opinion, stood  
 ead and shoulders from all  
 s in this conflict. And the an-  
 was a unanimous shout of "Mr.  
 r." Whereupon the ordinary  
 y was hastily resumed, Mr. Tay-  
 aving got quite hot, and mur-  
 l, "Not quite."

### Few Doctors Killed.

cause of an exaggerated state-  
 in some American newspapers  
 ing the casualties in the medi-  
 of the British army, Col.  
 Goodwin, of the British army  
 al service, who has been on  
 ontinent since the visit of the  
 h commission, cabled to the  
 h War Office for the facts. In  
 r it was stated that out of  
 0 doctors in the whole British  
 from the beginning of the war  
 ne 23, 96 had been killed, 707  
 een wounded, and 62 had died  
 ease. The newspaper story,  
 of this was a refutation, stated  
 257 had been killed within an  
 in one battle, and that in an-  
 engagement 400 had been

### Got a Degree.

aking about college degrees, a  
 ey sweep who was complainant  
 case in Edinburgh gave his  
 as Jamie Gregory, LL.D.  
 re on earth did you get that  
 ction?" asked the attorney. "It  
 fellow frae an American univ-  
 ," answered Jamie. "I sweepit  
 rimney three times. I canna  
 eash. Jamie Gregory," he  
 "but I'll mak' ye LL.D. an'  
 ca' it quita." As he did, sir."

### Twelve Species of Oak.

elve species of oak reach tree  
 a Canada, but only red and  
 oak are seen in commercial  
 ties. The bulk of this lumber  
 for furniture and interior fin-  
 r houses. It is also used in the  
 of veneer, and in the manufac-  
 of tight cooerage, agricultural  
 nents and other articles that  
 id a heavy, strong, and durable  
 The output in 1916 was 3,-  
 00 feet, valued at \$92,541, as  
 red with 3,166,000 feet in

ry, and disappeared from my stomach  
 and I can eat most anything I want  
 without the slightest inconvenience. My  
 friends are simply amazed at my  
 wonderful improvement. I have also  
 told the physicians who did all they  
 could for me, and they say they never  
 saw such a change in a man. I be-  
 lieve Tanlac has saved my life and de-  
 serves more than I will ever be able to  
 say for it. I will be glad to write to  
 anyone who wishes to verify this  
 statement and tell them what Tanlac  
 has done for me."

Tanlac is sold in Nananee at WAL-  
 LACE'S Drug Store.

### THE FIRST SUBMARINE.

#### Secret of Keeping Air Pure Died With Inventor.

The submarine is much older than  
 the German Empire, and the credit  
 of being the first sovereign to make  
 a trip in one is given to James I. of  
 England, a monarch who has gener-  
 ally been represented as a man of  
 more than ordinary timidity. Doubt  
 has been cast on the story, but whether  
 it is true or not that James actu-  
 ally made a trip in a submarine, it  
 is interesting to recall that one of  
 James' friends did undoubtedly con-  
 struct the first practical submersible  
 boat recorded in history.

Alexander the Great is said to  
 have employed diving bells at the  
 siege of Tyre, 332 B.C. An Arabian  
 historian named Bohaddin, who lived  
 about 1150 A.D., relates that a diver  
 entered Ptolemais during a siege  
 by means of a submarine apparatus.  
 An invention for descending into the  
 sea was heard of at Toledo in 1538,  
 and Charles V. is said to have inter-  
 ested himself in it. Forty-two years  
 later an Englishman, William Boone,  
 was credited with inventing "a  
 plunging apparatus" similar to a de-  
 vice produced nearly 200 years later  
 by one Symons, which was galley  
 shaped with a dome-like roof, but  
 differing in the manner of submer-  
 sion. Boone's plunger was sub-  
 merged by contraction of the hull  
 through the instrumentality of hand  
 vises, which reduced its volume,  
 while Symons made use of leather  
 bottles, which he filled with water.  
 Magnus Pegelius in 1605 made a  
 similar device which was regarded  
 as a marvel of its time.

According to Allan H. Burgoyne,  
 F.R.G.S., "the honor of having con-  
 structed the first submarine boat un-  
 doubtedly belongs to Cornelius van  
 Drebel, a Dutch physician. His first  
 submarine was made in 1620, when  
 he built and launched a navigable  
 submersible boat, and so successful  
 did it prove that he had two others  
 constructed on the same plans, in the  
 larger of which James I., of whom  
 van Drebel was an intimate friend,  
 made a lengthy trip. These early  
 craft were built of wood and render-  
 ed watertight by stretching greased  
 leather all over the hull. The fol-  
 lowing is from a description of the  
 largest: She carried twelve rowers,  
 besides passengers, and made a jour-  
 ney of several hours at a depth of  
 from twelve to fifteen feet. The  
 holes for the oars were made to hold  
 water by leather joints. Van Drebel  
 accounted his chief secret to be the  
 composition of a liquid that would  
 speedily restore to the troubled air  
 a proportion of vital parts as would  
 make it again fit for respiration  
 for a good while. The composition  
 of this liquid for enabling air to be  
 used again was never made public.  
 Van Drebel died in 1634 without  
 having completed his experiments,  
 leaving no document relative to his  
 work on the subject.

### The Unwritten Law.

The "unwritten law," whereby a  
 man may kill his wife's seducer, was  
 recognized by an English jury re-  
 cently for the first time within the  
 recollection of the English public.

"Justifiable homicide in self-de-  
 fence," was the verdict rendered by  
 a London jury in the case of Lieut.  
 Douglas Malcolm, who shot and killed  
 a foreigner, Anton Baumberg,  
 styling himself "Count Deborah."  
 Lieutenant Malcolm, who was a  
 wealthy young merchant before the  
 war, returned on leave from France  
 and found his wife with the so-called  
 count. He attacked the "count" and  
 afterwards challenged him to a duel,  
 but the "count" ignored the chal-  
 lenge. Malcolm visited the "count's"  
 London lodgings and other lodgers  
 testified to hearing a struggle, fol-  
 lowed by a revolver shot. They  
 found the "count" dead.

After leaving the premises Mal-  
 colm surrendered to the first police-  
 man he met. He testified before the  
 coroner's jury relative to Deborah's  
 actions, but did not suggest self-de-  
 fence in killing the man. Malcolm's  
 wife admitted her delinquency.

It developed that Deborah was for  
 a brief period in service with the  
 officers' training corps, but that he  
 was under police suspicion of being  
 an international spy and was listed  
 by the police as a professional spy.

### Toronto's Art Collection.

Toronto is supposed to be a high-  
 ly cultured city. It can be readily  
 understood therefore what a sensa-  
 tion was caused among the art lovers  
 of the community by the recent  
 discovery that paintings to the value  
 of \$7,351 were stored away in one of  
 the municipal "attics." These pic-  
 tures had been purchased by the  
 Canadian National Exhibition from  
 exhibitors in their art galleries, and  
 were intended to form part of the  
 city's permanent collection. Their  
 titles were:

Wengen Heights, by S. J. Lemorne  
 Birch, price \$851.  
 Nido Hall, by Chancy E. Ryder, price  
 \$1,500.  
 The Sword, by Alfred Peter Agnew,  
 price \$1,200.  
 Saint Cecilia in the Catacombs, by  
 Jules Cyrille Cane, price \$1,000.  
 A Summer Morning, by Raoul de  
 Gardier, price \$1,000.  
 The Gondola, by Lucien Simon, price  
 \$1,200.  
 The Little Ardennaise, by Jeanne  
 Henriette Tirman, price \$600.

When the new wing to the Art  
 Museum at the Grange has been for-  
 mally opened Toronto art lovers will  
 be better able to appreciate the pic-  
 tures bought from time to time by  
 the Exhibition directors and present-  
 ed to the city. Controller Foster of  
 that city says that 197 of these have  
 been purchased in all, and he is try-  
 ing to find out where they all are.

### A Quaint People.

Endeavoring to explain Mr. Bonar  
 Law's statement on the abandonment  
 of the Mesopotamia proceedings to a  
 French gentleman, writes a corres-  
 pondent of the Manchester Guardian,  
 I pointed out that Mr. Dillon had se-  
 cured permission to move the ad-  
 journment of the House. "Ah," he  
 said, that is to stop discussion. It  
 will prevent the Left from objecting,  
 for there can be no more speech.  
 Wonderful parliamentarians, you  
 English." I explained that the ad-  
 journment motion meant more  
 speech instead of none at all, and he  
 was astonished. "Truly quaint peo-  
 ple, you English," he observed.

There are two hundred and ninety  
 species of moss in the British Isles.

## TYPEWRITER For Sale

Apply at This Office.

## SYMINGTON'S

Is the place to get the  
 Following Goods:

### FEEDS

Cotton Seed Meal, Ruby Chop  
 Barley Feed, Cracked Corn,  
 Feed Wheat, Etc.

### SEEDS

Timothy, Alsike, Clover, Alfalfa,  
 Flower Seeds, Lawn Grass, Etc.

Also Hen Supplies, Garden Seeds,  
 and Plants.

**THOS. SYMINGTON,**  
 NAPANEE, ONT.

50-11

## WE - WANT - NOW

A Reliable Agent in Lennox and  
 Addington County to sell Pelham  
 Peerless Fruit and Ornamental Fruit  
 Trees during Fall and Winter months.  
 Good pay, exclusive territory, free  
 selling equipment.

### OVER 600 ACRES

of the choicest Nursery Stock includ-  
 ing NEW varieties controlled by us.  
 Handsome up-to-date selling equip-  
 ment and a splendid Canadian grown  
 stock to offer customers. We are not  
 jobbers. Write now for agency terms  
 to PELHAM NURSERY CO., Toron-  
 to, Ont.

N.B.—Catalogue sent on request to  
 applicants for agencies or purchasers  
 of Nursery Stock.

31-4



## Needless Waste

Of time and energy can be avoided  
 by the use of our Classified Want  
 Ads. Time and energy represent  
 good dollars in this age. Do not ex-  
 haust them in a aimless search for  
 good help. Use our Want Ads. and  
 the help will come to you.

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**Children Cry  
 FOR FLETCHER'S  
 CASTORIA**



## Every Style Bracelet and Strap Watches

Silver, Gunmetal, Filled and Solid Gold

Our \$3.00 Strap Wristlet Watch is one of the best buys you can make. It is a dandy and fully guaranteed. All Watches good values.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewellery Store.

## Have You Seen BEAVER BOARD Paneled Walls and Ceilings?

THEY far surpass lath, plaster and wall-paper in beauty, durability, ease of application, and economy.

They deaden sound, resist heat and cold, retard fire, resist shocks or strains, do not crack, chip or deteriorate with age.

### BEAVER BOARD

can be used in new or re-modeled buildings of every type.

We carry full stock and can furnish sizes as ordered, with full information about use, application, etc.

APPLY TO

**MADOLE HARDWARE CO.**

PHONE 13,  
NAPANEE, ONTARIO



## CAN YOU FEED MORE LIVE STOCK ?

If so you will be interested in conditions under which freight charges will be paid for you on Car Lots.

The Ontario Department of Agriculture is anxious that the splendid crops harvested this fall should be used to best advantage. In many cases this can be done by feeding a few more cattle or sheep for breeding purposes. The Department therefore calls attention to the announcement of the Federal Minister of Agriculture offering to pay freight shipments on car lots from Eastern Stock Yards to county points. Please note these facts:—

Individually or in co-operation with your neighbors you can purchase a carload of heifers or ewes or both combined and have them shipped from any eastern Stock Yard to your station without any cost for freight charges. You will be required to make a declaration that the stock is for breeding purposes only.

Any farmer or drover can purchase a carload of cattle for feeding purposes on the Winnipeg market and have them shipped to any country point in Ontario upon payment of only one half the usual freight charges.

Feeding at the Toronto Stock Yards available at Reduced Rates and expert assistance is at disposal of Farmers.

Every effort should be made to bring the surplus stock of some sections to the surplus feed of others. All indications point to a steady demand for the meat supplies of this country for some time to come. Sir William Hearst, Ontario Minister of Agriculture.

The District Representative will assist you in organizing a co-operative car lot for your district if desired or in giving any other information.

G. B. CURRAN,

District Representative for Lennox and Addington  
Napanee, Ontario.

15b



## OUR OTTAWA LETTER

While Premier Borden's idea of a union government continues to be a pair of blue overalls with a red patch on the seat, Sir Joseph Flavell's idea of the Borden Government continues to be something that he can use as a doormat.

Sir Joseph of course, does not call the Borden Government a doormat to its face, but he treats it that way, posing meanwhile as its guide, philosopher and friend, with Finance Minister White as his prophet. Prohbet, I said—not profit. In the words of Sir Joseph, to hell with profits.

In spite of long adjournments to give public opinion time to cool the story—not the whole story, but a convincing part of it—of Sir Joseph's profits, natural and unnatural, persists in seeping through the Royal Commission appointed to investigate the bacon baronet's activities.

The word "seep" is used advisedly, because there is a great deal of water in Sir Joseph's methods of doing business. Anyone who has had the pleasure of conversing with the great man will remember how he is continually washing his hands in invisible water. This is a nervous habit contracted through his connection with certain financial institutions which make a practice of pouring water into common stock.

Then there was Sir Joseph's famous speech before the Canadian Club at Ottawa in which he shed a bucket of tears. More water, Joseph wept. But not enough to drown his profits on bacon. As a matter of fact, Sir Joseph does not dispose of profits by drowning them. He covers them up as "commissions" and "rest fund" and dodges the war tax both ways. As for the other fellow's profits, he would get rid of them altogether. His method in their case is to incinerate them, not to drown them—to hell with profits.

Sir Joseph is very fond of water as a beverage, as a dilutant, as an abstractive fluid, as a liquid asset. In short he likes water almost anywhere except on the brain.

Sir Joseph's passion for water of one sort or another has its latest development in the "post-cure" the evidence of which is now leaking out before the Royal Commission. Let me pause here to say that Sir Joseph is a pillar of state so that this evidence drives him as it were from pillar to post—er—that is to say post-cure.

What is the post-cure, the gentle reader asks. Very simple. Post, as you know, means after and cure is cure. The post-cure is the after-cure and is a very important part of the treatment.—The object is to build up the invalid's strength and add to his flesh, thus enabling him to resist disease. In the case of bacon the object is to add to its weight and get more money for it from the purchaser.

Sir Joseph, as we said before, is a confirmed and when he undertakes to give his bacon the hydro-path post-cure or after-cure, it naturally becomes a water-cure. Water, in addition to its other useful qualities, possesses weight and costs nothing except to those who buy it in the shape of bacon. By law, butter can have sixteen per cent. moisture, but enterprising butter men have sometimes squirted forty per cent. into it, a little trick which, if detected, means jail. In the case of bacon, the general idea is the dryer the better and anybody who post-cures it with water after it has gone through the first or "quick" cure, which is sufficient for all practical purposes, is sailing pretty close to

## Canadian Live Stock be Fed and Finished Canada.

The Department of Agriculture  
Railways Cooperate in a Comp  
sive Movement to return Fee  
and Breeding Stock to th  
Farmers.

### SUFFICIENT ANNOUNCEMENT HONORABLE MR. BURR

Last week 2,295 stockers and 11,800 sheep and lambs exported to the United States the Winnipeg, Toronto and Montreal stock yards. The heaviest movement in cattle was from the Winnipeg Stock Yards where sheep and lambs the greatest movement was from Toronto and all. During the same week, stockers and feeders were returning country points in Eastern Canada but the movement back to try in sheep and lambs was comparatively insignificant. While true that a careful analysis of export movement in both sheep and cattle will indicate that considerable quantities of high class feeding breeding stock are either being turned to or retained at points, as also that much of material going across the line is up of second class cattle and wether lambs, it is also true there is a serious leakage of feeding and breeding stock week, from the central yards, into United States and into Canadian packing houses. Under circumstances, this material sends so important an asset that cannot afford to let through her fingers without a nest and aggressive effort being to retain it for its proper use in Canadian farms. In recognition of this fact, the Honorable Mr. Burr through the Live Stock Branch his Department has made an investigation of the whole situation as a result of which it was ascertained that varying feed conditions throughout the country were causing heavy liquidation from certain areas while from others a factory demand was being developed for both feeding and breeding. Generally speaking, feed conditions in Eastern Canada are particularly missing, while in many portions of Western Canada, pasture and fodder crops are much below normal. It has become apparent, therefore, that increased production would depend upon and could most profitably be stimulated by the taking of a redistribution of stock which would provide for the movement of stock from areas where it is light to areas where feed is full. It was decided that assistance in a movement of this kind would be more to retain and stimulate production than, under existing circumstances, anything else that could be undertaken.

To attain this object, the Department has sought the cooperation of the Canadian Railways, with whom it has been in close communication for several months. As a result of negotiations which have taken place, hearty and cordial support has been secured for the undertaking of a comprehensive policy in this direct it is now possible to announce an important tariff con



*Goes to Press*

**OCTOBER 22nd**

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**The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada**



## ARE YOU IN NEED OF A MONUMENT

If you are, we would be pleased to show our large range of designs. We will give you good stock and the best workmanship possible; prompt delivery and perfect satisfaction.

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for quotations.**

Monuments of all kinds, from the simplest to the most elaborate. Famous Vermont marble. Foreign and Domestic granite. Estimates cheerfully given.

**The Napanee Marble and Granite Works,** Market Square,  
NAPANEE  
**M. PIZZARIELLO, Proprietor.**



## Silo Stock

**Cedar Posts and  
Stakes.**

**WALL BOARD  
READY ROOFING**

**Shingles and Lath,  
All Grades in Stock**

**ROBERT LIGHT, Richard Street.**

Telephone 53.

Napanee, Ont.

con. By law, butter can have sixteen per cent. moisture, but enterprising butter men have sometimes squirted forty per cent. into it, a little trick which, if detected, means jail. In the case of bacon, the general idea is the dryer the better and anybody who post-cures it with water after it has gone through the first or "quick" cure, which is sufficient for all practical purposes, is sailing pretty close to the wind.

Sir Joseph's general manager, who enjoys the appropriate name of Fox, testifies that this was what was done to Sir Joseph's bacon in Montreal. The bacon was quick-cured in Toronto—Sir Joseph's home town—and post-cured in Montreal, probably with the intention of giving Quebec a bad name, which as a backer of the Borden Government, Sir Joseph is bound to do. According to the experts the quick cure is all that is needed to take the bacon in good shape to market and the post-cure is superfluous, except to add unnecessary weight to the finished product. On consignments of bacon to England allowance is always made for shrinkage and drainage and these abatements are considered in the cost. When Toronto bacon is post-cured at Montreal it crosses the ocean, the items of shrinkage and drainage are largely offset and the bacon reaches England full of juice and avoidupois. The British market thus pays for the water.

Sir Joseph's obsession, as everybody must have seen by this time, is water. His bacon had to cross the blue water and that suggested to him a whole train of ideas. The first idea was that he could collect profits on both sides of the water—which he did as the William Davies Company on this side of the water and as the Sheed, Thomson Company on the other side of the water. The second idea was that he could make a profit on water and that led to the post-cure. If the Montreal waterworks had not been able to supply all the water, Sir Joseph had his fountain of tears to draw on. Tears are water—salt water—which is heavier than fresh water—and salt moreover is a preservative of bacon. Many cynics have wondered why Sir Joseph didn't use tears—he has plenty of them—to post-cure his bacon. It would have tasted so much better to the soldiers in the fighting line bedewed with this great patriot's grief. It is true that the boys have enough water in the trenches already, but when it comes in the form of bacon, hydrocephalous gammons and dropsical rashers from Sir Joseph's own fair hands, that is another story. When our heroes eat that bacon they are eating the quintessential moisture of Sir Joseph's great heart.

Virtue in Sir Joseph's case is always considerably more than its own reward, so it is not surprising to learn that the post-cure added from six to eight per cent. to the weight and almost two cents a pound to the cost of the bacon Sir Joseph sold to the British Government. What Sir Joseph sold to the British domestic trade was subject to rebates for shrinkage and post-cures and things like that, but what Sir Joseph sold to the British Government went as it was weighed, the lean with the fat, the water with the meat, and was paid for to the last cent. Incidentally the British Government has since post-cured Sir Joseph. That is to say they have stopped buying his bacon—too much of his moist sorrow in it.

That is what happens to Sir Joseph's bacon when it takes a sea voyage. But worse things happen to his eggs even when they stay at home. Rumor has it that millions of eggs are having their characters ruined by him. The story is that the eggs get pickled in his warehouses. This is a matter for the Dominion Alliance.

To attain this object, the Dominion Alliance has sought the cooperation of Canadian Railways, with whom it has been in close communication for several months. As a result of negotiations which have taken place, hearty and cordial support has been secured for the undertaking of a comprehensive policy in this direction. It is now possible to announce a general important tariff concession which it is believed will prove protective in preventing the slaughter of our useful young and breeding stock and in return for them to our farms.

### FREE FRIEGHT PILLIO

The Canadian Railways have to issue a special tariff in connection with the transportation of breeding cattle and breeding sheep. Under this tariff, the railways will charge 25 per cent. of the regular rate, while the Minister, on behalf of the Government, has agreed to the remaining 75 per cent. This will be applicable in both Eastern and Western Canada, in connection with the return of carloads of breeding stock from the central yards to country points. The Government will be required to make a declaration that he is a bona fide farmer and that the stock so returned for his own use or that of his horses and is for breeding purposes only.

On presenting the certificate embodying this declaration and signed by the officer of the Live Stock Branch at the stock yards, the Railway Company, he will be entitled to the free shipment of the stock to its destination. The Railway Companies have agreed to forward shipments prepaid, collecting the Department direct that of the freight which the Minister agreed to assume. Further regarding this special tariff of breeding stock should be addressed to the Representatives of the Dominion Stock Branch located at the stock yards throughout Canada.

### 25 PER CENT. REBATE BY RAILWAYS ON FEEDING ST

A special tariff has been issued by the Canadian Railways applicable to both Eastern and Western Canada, which provides for a reduction of 25 per cent. of the usual freight in connection with the shipment of loads of feeding stock from the central yards to country points. This important concession has been made in Western Canada for the year and was confirmed as an application in Eastern Canada at the regular monthly meeting of the Dominion Canadian Freight Association held in Toronto on the 27th of September last.

### 50 PER CENT. REBATE ON C SHIPPED TO EASTERN CAN

As previously noted, the most serious leakage through exportation of slaughter of cattle is from the pig stock yards. This is due to conditions in Western Canada, where premature liquidation of the pig stock in the Prairie Provinces. In view of the fact that feedings in Eastern Canada are so factory and the demand for cattle so general, the Minister has agreed to pay 50 per cent. freight rate in connection with the shipment of carloads of feeding stock from the Winnipeg stock yards to country points in the Eastern Provinces. This concession will be applicable to both drover farmers alike. Shippers consigning eastern stock yards will not be entitled to the reduction. Full details.

**The best 35 Cent T  
Napanee, at JUDSON**



# Canadian Live Stock Could be Fed and Finished in Canada.

Department of Agriculture and the  
Railways Cooperate in a Comprehen-  
sive Movement to return Feeding  
and Breeding Stock to the  
Farmers.

## EFFICIENT ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE HONORABLE MR. BURRELL.

Last week 2,295 stockers and feed-  
and 11,809 sheep and lambs were  
returned to the United States from  
Winnipeg, Toronto and Montreal  
yards. The heaviest export  
movement in cattle was from the  
Winnipeg Stock Yards, while in  
sheep and lambs the greatest move-  
ment was from Toronto and Mon-  
treal. During the same week, 3,534  
stockers and feeders were returned to  
try points in Eastern Canada,  
the movement back to the coun-  
try in sheep and lambs was com-  
paratively insignificant. While it is  
true that a careful analysis of the  
movement in both sheep and  
cattle will indicate that considerable  
quantities of high class feeding and  
breeding stock are either being re-  
turned to or retained at country  
yards, as also that much of the ma-  
terial going across the line is made  
up of second class cattle and of  
inferior lambs, it is also true that  
there is a serious leakage of good  
breeding stock week by week  
from the central yards, both  
in the United States and into Cana-  
dian packing houses. Under exist-  
ing circumstances, this material repre-  
sents an important asset that Can-  
ada cannot afford to let it slip  
through her fingers without an en-  
deavour and aggressive effort being  
made to retain it for its proper use  
on Canadian farms. In recognition  
of this fact, the Honorable Mr. Burrell,  
Minister of Agriculture, through the  
Live Stock Branch of the Depart-  
ment has made a careful investi-  
gation of the whole situation,  
result of which it was ascertained  
that varying feed conditions  
throughout the country were neces-  
sitating heavy liquidation from cer-  
tain areas while from others a sat-  
isfying demand was being developed  
both for feeding and breeding stock.  
Generally speaking, feed conditions  
in Eastern Canada are particularly pro-  
gressive, while in many portions of  
Western Canada, pasture hay and  
crops are much below normal.  
As it has become apparent, therefore,  
increased production would largely  
depend upon and could most pro-  
fitably be stimulated by the under-  
taking of a redistribution policy  
which would provide for the move-  
ment of stock from areas where feed  
is plentiful to areas where feed is plen-  
tiful. It was decided that assistance  
in the movement of this kind would do  
more to retain and stimulate pro-  
duction than, under existing circum-  
stances, anything else that could be  
done.

To attain this object, the Minister  
sought the cooperation of the Cana-  
dian Railways, with whom he has  
been in close communication for sev-  
eral months. As a result of the ne-  
gotiations which have taken place,  
friendly and cordial support has been  
secured for the undertaking of a com-  
prehensive policy in this direction and  
it is now possible to announce sev-  
eral important tariff concessions

regarding this policy may be obtained  
from the Representative of the Domi-  
nion Live Stock Branch at the Union  
Stock Yards, St. Boniface, Manitoba.

## FREE SHIPMENT OF SHEEP TO WESTERN CANADA.

An arrangement has been effected  
between the Department and the Cana-  
dian Railways as a result of which  
carloads of breeding sheep and lambs  
from the Toronto and Montreal stock  
yards will be shipped to Western Cana-  
da freight free. The general demand  
for sheep in the Prairie Provinces in-  
dicates that a satisfactory outlet  
may there be obtained for any sur-  
plus which now exists in Eastern  
Canada. It is believed that a free  
freight tariff in connection with this  
movement will divert in that direction  
the majority of good breeding  
lambs now finding their way to the  
Toronto and Montreal yards, from  
which they are now being exported in  
large numbers across the line. Per-  
sons desiring to secure sheep in East-  
ern Canada will also be entitled to  
receive the benefit of the free freight  
policy as noted above.

## CAR LOT POLICY IN WESTERN CANADA

The Car Lot Policy which has been  
operating in Western Canada for the  
past year will be continued. Under  
its conditions, bona fide farmers or  
their agents desiring to obtain car-  
load lots of feeding and breeding cat-  
tle or sheep at the three western  
stock yards will be entitled to collect  
from the Department their reasonable  
personal travelling expenses incurred  
in connection with the journey be-  
tween their homes and the yards. In-  
formation regarding the details of  
this policy should be made to the  
Representatives, Dominion Live Stock  
Branch, at the stock yards in Winni-  
peg, Edmonton and Calgary.

In connection with these concessions  
as granted by the railways and by  
the Department, the Minister is anxi-  
ous that every facility possible may  
be afforded to shippers through the  
services of the officers of the Domi-  
nion Live Stock Branch stationed at  
the various stock yards throughout  
Canada. These men are in close touch  
with conditions at the markets and  
are instructed to give every assist-  
ance in their power. They have been  
given full details regarding the freight  
concessions here enumerated and in-  
quiry regarding these should be made  
to them direct or to the Acting Live  
Stock Commissioner, Department of  
Agriculture, Ottawa.

The Union Stock Yards, Toronto,  
have agreed to sell feed to farmers  
taking advantage of the assistance  
given in returning female cattle or  
sheep by selling hay purchased, (if  
such should be necessary) at 30 per  
cent. off the price paid by live stock  
dealers.

## ECONOMIZE NOW.

Poison all the rats and mice around  
your houses and barns. They destroy  
many hundred dollars worth of grain  
and food stuff in a year. Elcays Rat  
Paste will do it. For sale at WAL-  
LACE'S Drug Store.

## MONK TRADITION ENDED.

## Toronto Reservist Tells Story of Mons Retreat.

The late George W. Monk, of Tor-  
onto, whose death has been reported  
recently in a Canadian unit, was a  
descendant of Sir George Monk, the  
Devonshire baronet who fought for  
King Charles the First, then for

## No Sale Restrictions On Canned Vegetables

Ottawa, Oct. 14.—"Canned vege-  
tables" may be now sold without re-  
strictions in Canada. An announce-  
ment from the food controller's office  
states that the embargo of August 24  
upon the sale and purchase of peas,  
beans, tomatoes, beets, celery, corn,  
spinach, rhubarb and pumpkins pre-  
served in cans, glass jars or other con-  
tainers has been raised.

The lifting of the embargo applies  
to the three maritime provinces, On-  
tario, Quebec and British Columbia.  
In the three prairie provinces the pro-  
hibition was withdrawn some time  
ago. The announcement adds that  
the embargo has been effective in  
stimulating the consumption of fresh  
vegetables and increasing the supply  
of canned vegetables available for the  
coming season.

Don't neglect to vaccinate your  
young stock. Fresh vaccine, in sealed  
vials, guaranteed absolutely reliable,  
at WALLACE'S, the leading Drug  
Store.

## Coal Dealers' Profits Limited

Ottawa, Oct. 14.—Regulations are  
being framed by C. A. McGrath, Fuel  
Controller, for the fixing of profits on  
the sale of coal by brokers, whole-  
salers and retailers throughout Cana-  
da. It is understood that retail pro-  
fits will be limited to fifty cents a  
ton, and wholesale dealers and brok-  
ers' profits will be on a still lower  
scale. It is also likely that provision  
will be made to restrict undue ac-  
cumulation of coal in the hands of  
consumers.

Complete machidery will be provid-  
ed for the prosecution of any infrac-  
tions of the regulations, which are  
said to be very drastic in their scope.

The Fuel Controller in his new re-  
gulations is following closely the pre-  
cedent established in fixing the price  
of coal in Great Britain, which deals  
with restrictions of profits of middle-  
men rather than cost of production.

## WITHOUT DOUBT

You get the freshest and best can-  
dies manufactured, both in boxes and  
bulk, at WALLACE'S Drug Store,  
agents for Liggett's, Page & Shaw,  
Betty Brown, and Willard's Forkdyp  
Chocolates.

## SIR WILFRID LAURIER. (Toronto Star, Liberal.)

The Liberal party in Canada is  
divided by an honest difference of  
opinion. Those who are obliged to  
disagree with Sir Wilfrid Laurier will  
recognize that on the question of  
conscription he has been consistent  
and clear, that there was never a mo-  
ment any doubt as to where he  
stood, and that he was as sincere in  
his convictions as any of those who  
differed with him.

Nor can any such difference of opin-  
ion cause the people of Canada to  
forget the great sacrifices rendered by  
Sir Wilfrid Laurier to his country.  
Always he has striven for national  
unity, contending against intolerance  
in his own province and in Ontario,  
and seeking to unite all Canadians in  
co-operation for common aims. This  
acknowledgement The Star makes  
with all sincerity at this moment  
when we find ourselves out of syn-  
crasy with him.

The fifteen years of his Administra-  
tion will be remembered as marking  
an era of rapid growth and pros-  
perity such as had never before been  
witnessed in Canada. His Govern-  
ment at last sustained an honorable  
defeat on a question of principle, and  
the policy of reciprocity which he ad-  
vocated had been adopted, in its  
main features, by his most bitter op-  
ponents.

As to the future, and as one of the  
results of the coming election, we  
may expect to see the veteran leader  
remain in public life as a Parlia-  
mentary leader of distinction and  
eloquence. We are apt sometimes to  
pay too little heed to Parliamentary  
life in Canada, and to regard Parlia-  
ment merely as an instrument for  
registering and carrying out the will  
of a Government. The independence  
and dignity of Parliament are es-  
sential to healthy public life. Parlia-  
ment is the only means the people  
possess of exercising control over the  
Government, and upon its wisdom  
and the freedom of its deliberations  
much depends.

For chapped hands and rough skin  
there is nothing quite so good as  
"Walladerina." For sale only at  
WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited....

Rainy weather and muddy roads re-  
quire much car washing. Be prepared  
by supplying yourself with a good  
wool sponge, chamois and polish. You  
get the very best at WALLACE'S, the  
Leading Drug Store.

## IMPROVED TRAIN SERVICE TO and FROM N A P A N E E

8.55 A.M. Leave for	Yarker, Harrowsmith, and Kingston	7.35 P.M. Arrive From
6.30 P.M. Leave for	Yarker, Moscow, Enterprise, Tamworth, Erinsville, Stoco and Tweed.	10.10 A.M. Arrive From
7.35 and 10.35 P.M. A.M. Leave for	Deseronto, Belleville, Trenton, Consecun, Wellington and Picton.	8.55 and 6.30 A.M. P.M. Arrive From
4.20 and 6.00 P.M. A.M. Leave for	Deseronto, Belleville, Trenton, Brighton, Colborne, Cobourg, Port Hope, Orono, Tyrone, Oshawa and Toronto	2.50 and 10.30 P.M. A.M. Arrive From
2.50 P.M. Leave for	Yarker, Harrowsmith, Chaffey's Locks, Elgin, Forfar, Portland, Smith Falls, Dwyer Hill, Richmond and Ottawa	4.20 P.M. Arrive From

...the cooperation of the  
 dian Railway, with who he has  
 in close communication for sev-  
 months. As a result of the ne-  
 tions which have taken place,  
 y and cordial support has been  
 for the undertaking of a com-  
 sive policy in this direction and  
 now possible to announce sev-  
 important tariff concessions  
 it is believed will prove ef-  
 e in preventing the slaughter of  
 t of our useful young feeding  
 breeding stock and in returning  
 to our farms.

#### FREE FREIGHT POLICY.

Canadian Railways have agreed  
 sue a special tariff in connection  
 the transportation of carloads  
 feeding cattle and breeding sheep.  
 this tariff, the railways will re-  
 25 per cent. of the regular freight  
 while the Minister, on behalf of  
 government, has agreed to pay  
 emaining 75 per cent. The tariff  
 be applicable in both Eastern  
 Western Canada, in connection  
 the return of carloads of breed-  
 stock from the central stock  
 to country points. The ship-  
 will be required to make a de-  
 clation that he is a bona fide farm-  
 id that the stock so returned is  
 is own use or that of his neigh-  
 and is for breeding purposes

presenting the certificate em-  
 ing this declaration and approv-  
 the officer of the Live Stock  
 h at the stock yards, to the  
 ay Company, he will be entitled  
 e free shipment of the stock to  
 destination. The Railway Com-  
 s have agreed to forward such  
 s prepaid, collecting from  
 Department direct that portion  
 e freight which the Minister has  
 l to assume. Further inquiry  
 ing this special tariff on breed-  
 stock should be addressed to the  
 sentatives of the Dominion Live  
 Branch located at the several  
 yards throughout Canada.

#### PER CENT. REBATE BY THE WAYS ON FEEDING STOCK.

pecial tariff has been issued by  
 anadian Railways applicable in  
 Eastern and Western Canada,  
 provides for a reduction of 25  
 nt. of the usual freight tariff in  
 tion with the shipment of car-  
 of feeding stock from the cen-  
 ards to country points. This  
 tant concession has been appli-  
 in Western Canada for the past  
 and was confirmed as to its  
 ation in Eastern Canada at the  
 r monthly meeting of the East-  
 Canadian Freight Association  
 in Toronto on the 27th Sep-  
 last.

#### PER CENT. REBATE ON CATTLE PED TO EASTERN CANADA.

Previously noted, the most seri-  
 age through exportation and  
 ter of cattle is from the Winni-  
 stock Yards. This is due to feed  
 ions in Western Canada, result-  
 premature liquidation from sev-  
 eral areas in the Prairie Provinces.  
 w of the fact that feed condi-  
 in Eastern Canada are so satis-  
 and the demand for feeding  
 so general, the Minister has a-  
 to pay 50 per cent. of the  
 rate in connection with a  
 nt of carloads of feeding cattle  
 the Winnipeg stock yards, con-  
 to country points in the East-  
 provinces. This concession will  
 pleable to both drovers and  
 s alike. Shippers consigning to  
 stock yards will not be entitl-  
 the reduction. Full details re-

#### Toronto Reservist Tells Story of Mons Retreat.

The late George W. Monk, of To-  
 ronto, whose death has been reported  
 recently in a Canadian unit, was a  
 descendant of Sir George Monk, the  
 Devonshire baronet who fought for  
 King Charles the First, then for  
 Cromwell in Scotland, and after-  
 wards accomplished the restoration  
 of King Charles the Second. For the  
 last named service he was created  
 Duke of Albemarle, and at his death  
 found resting-place with the mighty  
 dead in Westminster Abbey.

"Monk's Regiment of Foot" of  
 Cromwellian times became the Cold-  
 stream Guards. Since its formation,  
 the Coldstream Guards have always  
 had an officer of the Monk family to  
 lead them in peace and war.

And thereby hangs a tale of the  
 red retreat from Mons, told by a To-  
 ronto reservist, by name, Robert  
 Skidmore.

Skidmore was with the Coldstream  
 Guards at Mons. Like all the men  
 who survived that "show" Skid-  
 more's mind is hazy in regard to de-  
 tails. Like thousands of others, he  
 marched and fought, sometimes  
 asleep on the march, but never  
 asleep when the fight was on. Some-  
 times so hungry he forgot he needed  
 food, sometimes so thirsty he lapped  
 the filthy water in the ditches on the  
 roadside, but never so tired, thirsty,  
 or hungry as to abandon hope of  
 some time turning around on the  
 Hun and making him travel as fast  
 towards the Rhine as the grey-  
 clothed enemy was then driving the  
 British and French on to Paris.

Skidmore is a matter-of-fact Eng-  
 lishman. He was discharged from  
 the British army, following wounds,  
 on October 1, 1915, and he re-enlist-  
 ed as soon as fit again.

If one told Skidmore he was sen-  
 timental Skidmore would scoff at it,  
 but Skidmore has gone overseas  
 again, and this is one of his reasons  
 for going. He is a member of the  
 Great War Veterans' Association. A  
 few days before his return to the  
 front with a C.E.F. unit a few weeks  
 ago he was requested to talk of the  
 Mons retreat. There was one out-  
 standing incident, and only one, that  
 he recalled in detail.

"We were stumbling along the  
 road, the bloody road from the  
 slaughter house at Mons," he said.  
 "The Coldstreams did the best they  
 could. None of us could do much.  
 We shot when we could see anything  
 to shoot at; once or twice, perhaps  
 three times, we got into them with  
 the bayonet. Lord, what a march!"

"Then somewhere near the Bel-  
 gian-French border they came down  
 on us. Swarms of 'em, big and grey,  
 in the dawn of a misty morning. Cap-  
 tain Monk had charge of my com-  
 pany. He was a game 'un. All the  
 Monks were game, they say, and we  
 always had one or two of them in the  
 Coldstreams—till that day. They got  
 Monk then and they got him good.  
 Not many of the company got clear.  
 We left Monk there—the last of the  
 Monks for seven years.

"In seven years (when a boy be-  
 comes a man) we shall have another  
 of the old name in the regiment.  
 The old regiment will carry on, of  
 course. I'm going back. If I'm  
 lucky I'll get another 'Blighty' and  
 get back home to the wife and kid-  
 dies in one piece at the end of the  
 'show.' If I'm unlucky—it doesn't  
 matter anyway. I'm not one of the  
 Monks, and there's more than one  
 Skidmore in the old regiment at any  
 time."

4.20 and 6.00  
 P.M. A.M.  
 Leave for

Deseronto, Belleville, Trenton, Brighton,  
 Colborne, Cobourg, Port Hope, Orono,  
 Tyrone, Oshawa and Toronto

2.50 and 10.30  
 P.M. A.M.  
 Arrive From

2.50 P.M.  
 Leave for

Yarker, Harrow-Smith, Chaffey's Locks,  
 Elgin, Fortar, Portland, Smith Falls,  
 Dwyer Hill, Richmond and Ottawa

4.20 P.M.  
 Arrive From

## CANADIAN NORTHERN

4311

He used a pebble to  
 keep his mouth moist—

WE USE

# WRIGLEY'S



MADE IN CANADA

# WRIGLEY'S

gives us a wholesome, anti-  
 septic, refreshing confection  
 to take the place of the cave  
 man's pebble.

We help teeth, breath, appetite,  
 digestion and deliciously soothe  
 mouth and throat with this wel-  
 come sweetmeat.

Chew it after every meal

## The Flavour Lasts!



20

Put Wrigley's in Your Fighter's Christmas Box:

It costs little but gives a lot of comfort and refreshment. Not only a long-lasting confection but a nerve-steadier, a thirst-quencher, a pick-me-up. Every Christmas parcel should contain some WRIGLEY'S GUM.

Best 35 Cent Tea in  
 anee, at JUDSON'S.



# Gordon Craig

Soldier of Fortune—by Randall Parrish



Copyright, 1912, by A. C. McClurg & Co.

I drew in my breath sharply, my lips set in a straight line. Already had I half suspected this truth, and yet there was that about the girl—her manner, her words, even her dress—which would not permit me to class her among the homeless.

"My God, girl! And—and I actually believe you are hungry!"

Her eyes uplifted to my face dumb with agony, her hand grasp upon the rail tightening. Then she pitifully endeavored to smile.

"I—I am afraid I am, just a little."

I straightened up, my shoulders flung back. It was my time to act.

"Then that settles it. You are coming with me. There is a respectable all night place over there on Desmet street. I ate there once a week ago. We'll go together."

She drew back, clinging helplessly to the rail, her eyes on my face.

"Oh, you must not. I—"

My hand touched her arm.

"Yes, but I shall," I insisted almost sternly.

Feeling my determination she made no further resistance, and I half supported her as we moved slowly forward through the mist, her face turned away, her arm trembling beneath the firm clasp of my fingers. As we advanced I became conscious that my own position was an awkward one. I had no money of my own with me—not a cent other than those two \$500 bills handed me by Vail. The uselessness of attempting to pass one of these was apparent. It would be better to plead lack of cash and put up some security if the man in charge refused credit. At whatever cost the girl must have food.

The all night restaurant through the glass front revealed a lunch counter and a number of cloth draped tables awaiting occupants. A few of these were in use, a single waiter catering to the guests. A woman was scrubbing the floor under the cigar stand, while a round faced, rather genial looking young fellow stood leaning negligently against the cashier's desk. Rather doubtfully I glanced uneasily up and down the deserted street and then into the still averted face of my chance companion. I had no desire she should comprehend my dilemma.

"Would you mind waiting out here on the step a moment?" I questioned

mine, unless you choose to tell me voluntarily."

She continued to gaze at me, her eyes misty, yet full of wonderment. My language was not that of the slums, nor were my manners. To her I must have seemed as strange a character as she appeared to me. We were both advancing blindly through the dark.

"You are also," she affirmed finally, as if half regretting the words. "You are just as penniless as I."

"Why should you say that?"

"Because I know." And by now her eyes were blinded by the tears clinging to her lashes. "You—you humiliated yourself to serve me. You had no money. I watched through the window, and—and I almost ran away, only my promise held me."

I laughed uneasily, yet sobered at most at once, leaning across the table, all earlier embarrassment vanished.

"Well, even at that it would not be my first experience," I said swiftly. "Poverty is extremely unpleasant, but not a crime. Do not let that unfortunate condition of my exchequer spoil your appetite, my girl. I can assure you that is among the least of my troubles. Good luck or bad, I am not the sort to desert a woman in distress."

"You are a man of some education?"

"Two years at the university."

"And now?"

I smiled grimly, determined to admit the worst.

"Little better than a tramp, I suppose, although I have held a job lately—driving for a lumber yard across the river." Then I told her of my former life and my army career.

A moment she sat in silence, her eyes lowered to the table.

## CHAPTER III.

### Her Story.

"I HAVE had experience also," she said. "I used to believe this world was just a beautiful playground. I never dreamed what it really means to be hungry and homeless, to be alone among strangers I had read of such things, but they never seemed real or possible. But I know it all now; all the utter loneliness of a great city. Why it is easier to fall than to stand, and, oh, I was so desperate tonight! I—I actually believe I had come to the very end of my strength. What was I to do?"

I shook my head.

"No. You have only been thrown against the real world. You find it not to be what you supposed. It is no cause for shame or regret. Womanhood lies deeper than any pretense at gentility. Men seldom fail to recognize this fact. Their lives of struggle compel them to, but a woman finds it hard to understand."

"To understand what?"

"How any man meeting her as I have you—in the street at night, under conditions society would frown at—can still feel for her a profound respect and pay her the deference which a gentleman must always extend to one he deems worthy."

For a long moment she did not speak, but withdrew her hand from beneath mine, resting her chin in its palm.

"What is your name?" she asked finally.

"Gordon Craig."

The lashes drooped quickly, securely shadowing the brown depths, the flush deepening on her cheeks. In the momentary hush that followed the waiter came shuffling forward with our order.

I had never supposed I lacked audacity, yet I found it strangely difficult to again pick up our conversation. This woman puzzled me—was becoming an enigma. Her eyes again glanced up and met mine.

"It is a terrible experience being penniless and alone," she said with a shudder. "I can never condemn some forms of evil as I once did, for now I have felt temptation myself. I—I have even learned to doubt my own



"I think you have saved me from myself."

strength of character. I—I am glad I met you. I think you have saved me from myself."

"You asked me my name," I broke in eagerly. "Would you mind telling me who you are?"

"I?" the clear cheeks reddening. "Why, I am only a fool."

"Then there is, at least, one tie between us. But if we are to remain friends I must know how to address you."

Her red lips parted doubtfully, her

## MISERABLE FROM STOMACH TROUBLE

Felt Wretched Until He Stopped To Take "Fruit-a-tives"

594 CHAMPLAIN ST., MONTREAL

"For two years, I was a miserable sufferer from *Rheumatism and Stomach Trouble*. I had frequent Dizzy and when I took food, felt weak and sleepy. I suffered from indigestion dreadfully, with pains in my back and joints, and my hands were numb."

A friend advised "Fruit-a-tives from the outset, they did me good. After the first box, I felt I was getting well and I can truthfully say "Fruit-a-tives" is the only medicine that helped me". LOUIS LABLONCE. A box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size. All dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

appeared the third evening in the condition I had ever seen him in, acting like a veritable savage, and striking at me and finally me from the house, flourishing a revolver in my face and locking the door behind me. I—I sat there on the floor an hour and endeavored to go but there was no response. I—I went out upon the streets to starve."

Her voice lowered so that I was compelled to lean closer to catch the rapidly spoken words.

"At first I—I was not altogether sorry. I thought it would be easy work. I was not afraid of that but it was not easy. Oh, how I tried! I faced open insult, coarseness, brutal coarseness. I had been skilled in any business my reception might have been different if I possessed recommendation or could have frankly confessed truth perhaps I might have been a chance. I endeavored so hard to cover some opening: I even sought domestic service and was examined though I was a horse on sale. I—I left the streets; I refused to despair, permit myself to believe failure. I went home at night, tired to a little rented room in Fort Street, prayed as I used to when a child, cried myself to sleep, and woke up the next morning determined to continue. I was not weak I was as strong as any girl could be—I fought it out to the very end. My head suddenly drooping—"but the end came just the same. I—I should never have hung on so long perhaps it would have been better to have sent word to my mother and asked help to go home. But—but hoping to succeed until it was too late I spent all the little money I had pawned my rings. I had no money against my mother's wish. I—I turned to her for help. Oh, I was ed! I think you must know I mean! You realize what temptation is—how it weakens and conquers."

negligently against the cashier's desk. Rather doubtfully I glanced uneasily up and down the deserted street and then into the still averted face of my chance companion. I had no desire she should comprehend my dilemma.

"Would you mind waiting out here on the step a moment?" I questioned awkwardly, attempting to explain, "only until I make sure who are inside. There are some fellows I am not friendly with, and I am not hunting a roughhouse with a girl to look after. You won't care for just a minute, will you?"

"No," wearily; "I won't mind."

"You'll promise not to go away?"

She shook her head, her eyes staring dully in to the mist.

"No; I won't go away. Where could I go?"

Scarcely satisfied, yet feeling obliged to take the chance, I stepped within and advanced across the room toward the man at the cashier's desk. He glanced up curiously as I approached and spoke low so as not to attract the attention of others. To my good luck he was an ex-army man and willing to trust me for two meals. When I returned to the girl she was waiting motionless, her back to the window, and when I spoke followed me in without a word. I led the way to the secluded table behind the screen, seated her and took the chair opposite. Without questioning her wishes I ordered for both, the girl sitting in silence, her face bent low over the menu card, a red flush on either cheek.

"What will you have to drink?" I asked as the waiter turned aside. "I'd rather like a cocktail to drive the wet out of my system. Shall I make it two?"

She glanced up quickly from under shading lashes, her eyes, big and brown, meeting my own.

"I prefer coffee. That will be quite sufficient."

I ordered coffee, too, and we sat there waiting without further speech, she nervously fingering the card, her eyes veiled by lowered lashes. I glanced cautiously across at her, conscious of my cheap clothing and vaguely wondering why my usual offhand address had so suddenly failed. I felt embarrassed, unable to break the silence by any sensible utterance. My eyes rested upon her hands, white, slender, ringless. They were hands of refinement, and my gaze, fascinated by the swiftly recurring memory of other days, arose slowly to a contemplation of her face. It was a womanly face, strong, true, filled with character, not so apt, perhaps, to be considered pretty as lovable—a face to awaken confidence and trust; a low, broad forehead, shadowed still by the wide brimmed hat and the flossy brown hair; the skin clear, the cheeks rounded and slightly flushed by excitement; the lips full and finely arched; the chin firm and smooth. She suddenly glanced up questioningly.

"You—you do not at all understand my position, do you?" she asked timidly. "I mean why I should be homeless, on the street, alone at—such an hour?"

"No," I responded, surprised into frankness. "I do not understand, but shall we not permit the whole matter to rest and pretend at being friends for the moment? You have already acknowledged being both homeless and hungry. What more do I need know to be of assistance? The cause of such a condition is no business of

homeless, to be alone among strangers. I had read of such things, but they never seemed real or possible. But I know it all now; all the utter loneliness of a great city. Why it is easier to fall than to stand, and, oh, I was so desperate tonight! I—I actually believe I had come to the very end of the struggle. Whatever happens—whatever possibly can happen to me hereafter—I shall never again be the same thoughtless creature, never again become uncharitable to others in misery. Why were you at that house and so afraid of the police?"

"Well, that is a long story," I replied hesitatingly. "I had been talking with some men inside who had offered me work and good pay. There was a reason why I did not wish to be seen coming out at that hour."

"Not—not anything criminal?"

"No; I've confessed to being a good for nothing, but I'm clear of crime."

She drew a long breath of relief.

"I do not quite believe," she said firmly, "You—you do not look like that."

I laughed in spite of my efforts.

"I am delighted to have you say so. No more do I feel like that now. Yet so the record reads, and you must accept me just as I am or not at all. I have nothing else to offer."

"Perhaps I have no more."

"I have asked no explanation of you."

"True, yet you cannot be devoid of curiosity. You meet me after midnight, wandering alone in the streets; you see me boldly, shamelessly, interfering to prevent the arrest of a strange man; you hear me deliberately falsify again and again. What could you think of such a woman?"

"You ask my individual judgment or that of the world?"

"Yours, of course. I know the other already."

I extended my hand across the table and placed it over her own. A swift flush sprang to her cheeks, but she made no effort to draw away. The action was so natural.

"I have no desire to pry into your secret," I said. "I am content to remain grateful, to count this a red letter day, because somehow, out of the mystery of the dark, we have thus been brought together. An old professor used to say all life hinges on little things, and I believe our chance meeting is going to change both our lives and for the better."

"You mean you accept me upon trust?"

"Certainly; even as you must accept me. I have no letters of recommendation."

She was again looking directly toward me, her brown eyes earnest and fearless.

"I—I am afraid you will not understand. You can scarcely appreciate how strictly I have been brought up or what such an unconventional meeting as this means to me. I ought to be ashamed of myself."

"But are you?"

"Really I—I do not seem to be. It almost frightens me to realize I am not. I do not understand myself at all. Why should I talk thus frankly with you? Why feel confidence in you? It is not in accordance with the rules of my old life nor of my nature. Such actions would shock those who know me. They ought to shock me. Am I in a dream from which I am going to awaken presently? Is that the explanation?"

me who you are?"

"If" the clear cheeks reddening.

"Why, I am only a fool."

"Then there is, at least, one tie between us. But if we are to remain friends I must know how to address you."

Her red lips parted doubtfully, her brow wrinkling.

"Yes, and we cannot afford to be conventional, can we? I am Viola Bernard, and I must tell my story to some one. I can fight fate alone no longer. Perhaps I may not confess everything, for I do not know you well enough for that, but enough at least so you will no longer suspect that I—I am a bad woman."

"I could never really believe that."

"Oh, yes, you could. I have read in your face that my character puzzles you. You invited me to drink a cocktail to try me. Don't protest, for really I do not wonder at it or blame you in the least. How could you think otherwise? There is a home I could return to, and a mother, but they are more than a thousand miles from here. But I cannot go, even if I possessed the means, because of my pride—my false pride possibly. I have chosen my course and must abide by it to the end."

She drew a long breath, speaking very slowly.

"It is a hard story to tell, for the wound is still fresh and hurts. I was upon the stage—not long, but with sufficient success so that I had become leading woman with one of the best stock companies. It was against my mother's wish I entered the profession, and she has never become reconciled to it, although our relationship remained pleasant. A few months ago while playing in Omaha I met Fred Bernard. I knew little of him, but he appeared gentlemanly and well to do and was presented to me by one in whom I had confidence. He was pleasant and apparently in love with me. I liked him, was flattered by his attentions and discouraged in my ambition. When he asked me to marry him conditions were such that I accepted, even consented under his urging to an immediate ceremony. We came to this city, were quietly married here and occupied a flat on the north side. My husband did no work, but received remittances from home and apparently had plenty of means. He told me little about himself or his condition, but promised to take me to his people in a little while. He said his father was wealthy, but eccentric; that he had told him of our marriage, but there had been a quarrel between them, and he could not take me there without an invitation. I was never shown the letters, but they bore southern postmarks."

She paused, hesitating, her eyes full of pain.

"I—I was afraid to question, for—he proved so different after our marriage. He was a drunkard, abusive and quarrelsome. I had never before been in intimate contact with any one like that, and I was afraid of him. Whatever of love I might have felt died within me under abuse. He struck me the second day, and from that moment I dreaded his homecoming. For weeks I scarcely saw him sober, and his treatment of me was brutal."

Tears were in her eyes, but she held them back, forcing herself to go on.

"Then he was gone two days and nights, leaving me alone. He reap-

ed help to go home. But—but I hoping to succeed until it was too late. I spent all the little money I had pawned my rings. I had my against my mother's wish. I could turn to her for help. Oh, I was tired; I think you must know what I mean! You realize what temptation—how it weakens and conquers soul?"

I closed my hand firmly over her. "Yes, I know."

Her sensitive face brightened, eyes clearing of mist.

"It is a comfort to speak with a friend again. I—I had almost to believe there were none left world. You give me courage to to acknowledge everything. Mr. I was a soul tottering on the edge when I met you out yonder—a date, disheartened girl, tempted to point of surrender."

My fingers closed yet more tenderly over the small hand, but her face remained rigid, the lines deep about mouth.

"The landlady had turned me speaking now bitterly and swiftly taining my few belongings. I had long left—nothing. For a week listened to no kind word, met with kind act. I was upon the street at night, purposeless, homeless, dering aimlessly from place to weakened by hunger, stupefied to despair."

"I found myself out among the dences, where everything was so lonely, walking, walking, walking every shadow appearing like a ghost sat down to rest on the curbing, policeman drove me away. I crept into a darkened vestibule in apartment building, but another covered me there and threatened take me to the station. The night misty and damp, but I found no shelter. I had no will power left, no anhood, no remorse. It was came there to that corner. I the policeman approaching along side street and, terrified, sprang the yard to escape; then—then you."

"Tell me," I questioned earnestly, "what caused you to interfere between me and the officer?"

"What! Oh, I hardly know," I said, of hysteria in the nervous excitement. "I was compelled to choose constantly between his mercy and The—the difference seemed enough then, but—but I realized were frightened also, and—and preferred to trust you. That was my fate, and—and, well, I care much how it ended."

"But you endeavored to escape me. You sought to compel me to follow you?"

She lifted her face again, saddened, slightly indignant, the eyes widening.

"Perhaps the soul was not all she returned gravely. "Perhaps anhood was not all gone. I know you. I was in terror. But I am not afraid. I believe found a man—and a friend."

**SHILO**  
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, soothes the throat and lungs.

Absolutely no danger of you spoiling if you use our jar of preserving powder—WALLACE's, the leading Drug Store.



# SERABLE FROM OMACH TROUBLE

## Wretched Until He Started To Take "Fruit-a-tives"

594 CHAMPLAIN ST., MONTREAL.  
or two years, I was a miserable  
er from *Rheumatism and Stomach*  
*He*. I had frequent *Dizzy Spells*,  
when I took food, felt wretched  
sleepy. I suffered from Rheu-  
m dreadfully, with pains in my  
and joints, and my hands swollen.  
riend advised "Fruit-a-tives" and  
the outset, they did me good.  
*the first box, I felt I was getting*  
and I can truthfully say that  
t-a-tives" is the only medicine  
elped me". LOUIS LABRIE.  
a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c.  
dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-  
s Limited, Ottawa.

I the third evening in the worst  
don I had ever seen him. He  
like a veritable savage, cursing  
triking at me and finally drove  
om the house, flourishing a re-  
in my face and locking the door  
me. I—I sat there on the steps  
ur and endeavored to go back,  
ere was no response. I walked  
trets and then—having a little  
y with me—found a place to  
The next day I went back, but  
it was locked still, and neighbors  
y husband had left with a trav-  
bag. I—I was actually thrown  
on the streets to starve."

voice lowered so that I was  
sle to lean closer to catch the  
y spoken words.

first I—I was not altogether sor-  
thought it would be easy to find

I was not afraid of that, but—  
was not easy. Oh, how hard I

I faced open insult, cowardly  
ation, brutal coarseness. If I

een skilled in any business line  
ception might have been differ-

f I possessed recommendations  
uld have frankly confessed the

perhaps I might have been given  
ce. I endeavored so hard to dis-

some opening; I even sought do-  
service and was examined as

h I was a horse on sale. I walk-  
streets; I refused to despair or

t myself to believe failure possi-  
I went home at night, tired out,

little rented room in Forty-ninth  
prayed as I used to when a

cried myself to sleep, only to  
up the next morning determined

ttinue. I was not weak then; I  
s strong as any girl could be. I

ought it out to the very last"—  
and suddenly drooping—"but—but

nd came just the same. Perhaps  
nd never have bung on so long;

ps it would have been better to  
sent word to my mother and ask-

lp to go home. But—but I kept  
g to succeed until it was too late.

at all the little money I had and  
ed my rings. I had married

at my mother's wish. I could not  
o her for help. Oh, I was tempt-

think you must know what I  
! You realize what temptation  
w it weakens and conquers the

I was conscious of a sudden wild  
throb of the heart, a swift rush of  
blood through my veins.

"I might have doubted that myself  
awhile ago," I acknowledged almost  
bitterly, "but now I am going to make  
good. Lord, how a fellow can run to  
seed when he lets himself go! Don't  
you know you are helping me as much  
as I am you? You didn't find much  
out there—only a drunken discharged  
soldier, an ex-hobo with a laborer's  
job. I've wasted my chance in life  
and been an infernal fool. I can see  
that plain enough and despise myself  
for it. I knew it before you came.  
The difference was then I didn't care,  
while now I do. You have made me  
care. Yes, you have, girl," as she  
glanced up again, plainly startled by  
this unexpected avowal. "You see,  
you belong to my class, little girl, and  
—and you are the first of them to  
speak a kind word to me in five years.  
It's—it's a bit tough to be cut dead by  
your own class."

It was her hand, white and slender,  
which reached shyly across the table  
and touched mine, but her eyes alone  
made answer.

"That is all right," I continued, my  
voice shaking. "I understand how  
you feel. But this is no fit place for  
your kind. You better go home to  
your mother."

She shook her head with decision.

"Why not? Is she hard?"

"Yes. She would be very hard with  
me."

"Do you mean you would rather risk  
it here with—with me than go back  
and face her?"

"Yes, even that," she replied sober-  
ly. "I have courage to fight it out  
here, but not there. I know what it  
will mean if I go back—reproaches,  
gossip, ostracism, all the petty mean-  
nesses of a small town. I loathe the  
very thought. I am strong again, and  
I will not go. It is between God and  
me, this decision—between God and  
me." She drooped her head, hiding  
her face upon her arms, her shoul-  
ders trembling. "You—you may de-  
spise me. You may think me the low-  
est of the low, but I—I am going to  
stay here."

I sat in silence, amazed, puzzled,  
gazing across at her, my hands  
clenched.

"You actually mean you dare risk  
yourself here—with me?"

"With your help, with you as a  
friend to talk to—yes."

"But stop and think what I am," I  
urged recklessly. "A mere hobo."

"No," she said earnestly. "You are  
not that. You are a man."

For a long minute I did not an-  
swer, unable to determine what to do,  
how to act. We had both finished  
our meal, and there was no excuse for  
lingering longer at the table.

"You will go with me, then?"

"Yes."

### CHAPTER IV.

#### We Go South.

**I** PUSHED back my chair, and she  
arose also, following me without  
question as I passed across to the  
door. The cashier nodded to my  
good night, and I opened the door for  
her passage to the street. The mist of  
the cloudy night had blown away by  
an increasing breeze. The air was  
warm and the sky brightening in the  
east. I glanced aside into her face  
and led the way into a nearby park,  
the two of us trudging along a well

## Children Cry for Fletcher's

# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been  
in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher.* and has been made under his per-  
sonal supervision since its infancy.  
Allow no one to deceive you in this.  
All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but  
Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of  
Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

## What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Pare-  
goric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It  
contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic  
substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms  
and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it  
has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation,  
Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and  
Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels,  
assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep.  
The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

## GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher.*

## In Use For Over 30 Years

### The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



"A thousand dollars!" she exclaimed,  
bewildered.

paid the penalty; their limp bodies  
in field-grey uniforms fringed para-  
pet and paradols, lying there as they  
fell when flung out by the victors.  
Mute, impotent things they looked;  
well in keeping with the wreck of  
war, the shattered dug-outs, the  
ruined machine gun emplacements,  
blood-bespattered parapet and para-  
dols. The Australians have nothing  
to learn in the art of taking a hostile  
trench.

Dawn was almost breaking and a  
white mist lay over No Man's Land  
when two Tommies, stretcher-bear-  
ers, turned towards their own trenches  
after the night's work between the  
lines. As they went they stumbled,  
in a fold of the ground, on a number  
of corpses piled together in a con-  
fused heap.

"My God! There was some fight-  
ing here," said one of the men.  
"That is a heap, seven of them."

"All but one are Germans," said  
the other. "I think this Australian  
did for them all."

He pointed to the one dead man  
who was not a German. He was a  
big, well-knit soldier, who now lay  
face downward to earth, his body  
across his blood-stained bayonet and  
one hand gripping the throat of a  
lifeless enemy.

"This man's all alone here. He  
must have engaged all these single-  
handed. Ah! these Australians.  
They're beggars when they're roue-

to go home. But—but I kept  
to succeed until it was too late.  
it all the little money I had and  
my rings. I had married  
my mother's wish. I could not  
her for help. Oh, I was tempt-  
think you must know what I  
You realize what temptation  
it weakens and conquers the

sed my hand firmly over hers.  
I know."

sensitive face brightened, her  
tearing of mist.

a comfort to speak with a gen-  
again. I—I had almost begun  
ere there were none left in the

You give me courage to go on,  
knowledge everything. Mr. Craig,  
a soul tottering on the brink  
I met you out yonder—a desper-  
sheartened girl, tempted to the  
of surrender."

fingers closed yet more tightly  
be small hand, but her face re-  
l rigid, the lines deep about the

landlady had turned me out,"  
ng now bitterly and swiftly, "re-  
my few belongings. I had noth-  
ft—nothing. For a week I had  
to no kind word, met with no  
ct. I was upon the street alone  
ht, purposeless, homeless, wan-  
aimlessly from place to place,  
ned by hunger, stupefied by de-

ound myself out among the reeds,  
where everything was still and  
walking, walking, walking, ev-  
adow appearing like a ghost. I  
wn to rest on the curbing, but a  
man drove me away. Once I  
into a darkened vestibule in a big  
nent building, but another dis-  
d me there and threatened to  
e to the station. The night grew  
and damp, but I found no shel-  
had no will power left, no won-  
d, no remorse. It was thus I  
there to that corner. I heard  
policeman approaching along the  
treet and, terrified, sprang into  
urd to escape; then—then I met

l me," I questioned earnestly,  
caused you to interfere between  
d the officer?"

at! Oh, I hardly know," a touch  
steria in the nervous exclaima-  
"I was compelled to choose in-  
between his mercy and yours.  
he difference seemed small  
I then, but—but I realized you  
frightened also, and—and so I  
ed to trust you. That was all  
my fate, and—and, well I didn't  
uch how it ended."

you endeavored to escape from  
You sought to compel my leav-  
u?"

lifted her face again, flushing,  
ed, slightly indignant, the brown  
fading.

happened the soul was not all dead,"  
turned gravely. "Perhaps wom-  
I was not all gone. I did not  
you. I was in terror. But now  
not afraid. I believe I have  
a man—and a friend."

**HILOH**  
stops coughs, cures colds, and heals  
it and lungs. 25 cents.

lutely no danger of your fruit-  
g if you use our jar rings and  
ing powder—WALLACE'S Lim-  
ae leading Drug Store.

door. The cashier nodded to my  
good night, and I opened the door for  
her passage to the street. The mist of  
the cloudy night had blown away by  
an increasing breeze. The air was  
warm and the sky brightening in the  
east. I glanced aside into her face  
and led the way into a nearby park,  
the two of us trudging along a well  
kept gravel path until I discovered a  
bench hidden from observation amid  
surrounding shrubbery.

"I've simply got to think this whole  
matter out," I explained simply. "It's  
happened so unexpectedly I'm stump-  
ed as to what had better be done."

She remained standing, resting one  
hand on the back of the settee, a slender  
figure, neatly enough dressed, yet  
exhibiting evidence of her long night's  
wandering.

"You mean I am a problem? You—  
you do not know what to do with me?"

I glanced at her, surprised by the  
change in her voice.

"Naturally a young woman is usually  
a problem, isn't she? This particular  
one has come with a suddenness suffi-  
cient to jar anybody's nerves. Three  
hours ago I was without responsibil-  
ity, a mere log adrift on the current.  
I've hardly wakened up yet to the  
change in conditions. Here I am a fel-  
low so utterly worthless that I haven't  
even been able to take decent care of  
myself alone, yet all at once the duty  
fronts me to double my responsibili-  
ties."

Her cheeks reddened.

"No, you are not. Is that, then, your  
conception of me? Let me tell you  
differently. I will never accept money  
from you. Just so soon as this city  
wakes up I am going to start forth  
again and seek work. I have regained  
my courage, and I am no longer afraid.  
All I needed was to know that I was  
not all alone. I can fight for the rest."

"Mrs. Bernard," I began quietly,  
realizing her spirit, "you have given a  
wrong meaning to my words. I re-  
spect you, believe in you and merely  
desire to help you to the best of my  
ability. Sit down here and let us face  
this thing squarely together. We  
mustn't act like children or close our  
eyes to facts. For instance, we have

both been up all night. That isn't  
specially new for me, but it is to you,  
and the exposure and strain show.  
You are not fit to go out hunting em-  
ployment."

"Poverty has no choice," bitterly.  
"The fact that I am tired does not  
matter."

"Oh, but it does! Now I am not  
quite so badly off as you suppose. All  
I ask is a chance to think, to arrange  
some plan. Won't you sit quietly there  
until I puzzle it out?"

For a few moments as we sat in  
silence the obvious way out never  
once occurred to me. Somehow the  
memory of my own position had be-  
come blotted out in contemplation of  
the serious predicament of my com-  
panion. How could I assist her in  
spite of her pride and her determina-  
tion to continue the struggle alone?  
I could not take her to my boarding  
house, which was exclusively for men.  
nor did I have any acquaintance able  
to furnish her employment. I shoved  
my hands deep into my pockets, and  
my fingers touched the two bills hand-  
ed me by Vall. For an instant I failed  
to realize their significance, and then  
the recollection of my own engage-  
ment came swiftly back. At first the  
memory was a disgust. The very pres-



"A thousand dollars!" she exclaimed,  
bewildered.

ence of the girl and her tale of strug-  
gle made me realize the sordidness  
of this plot in which I was involved.  
Somehow it struck me then as a dirty,  
underhanded scheme. Yet, as I re-  
viewed the details, this conception  
largely vanished. The feeling of re-  
sentment died away, but I doubted if  
she could be made to look at it in the  
same light. I glanced across to where  
she sat, the gray dawn giving me  
clear view. Her head rested back  
upon one arm, and she was asleep.

We remained undisturbed, our settee  
removed from the main pathway,  
along which a few early workmen  
passed. She was the very one to act  
the part of Philip Henley's wife, if  
she would consent. Her refinement,  
the clear innocence of her face, would  
be convincing, and I began already to  
long for her company. Yet she would  
have to be told every detail, convinced  
the apparent fraud was justifiable.  
I rather dreaded the look in her eyes  
when she first heard the proposal and  
her questioning me. While I still  
hesitated, fearful of refusal, the sun  
shining upon her face awoke her sud-  
denly. She straightened up instantly,  
but her eyes smiled as they met mine.

"I was asleep," she said in surprise.

"For how long?"

"Nearly two hours."

"And you have sat there quietly all  
that time?"

"That is nothing. I was tired, but  
not sleepy. Besides, I had so much  
to think about."

"You mean regarding what you shall  
do with me," and she arose to her feet.  
"It is time now I did something for  
myself."

(To be Continued.)

## Brave Australian Died for Empire

IT was in the hour preceding the  
dawn that a British regiment  
relieved the Australians and  
took possession of the trenches  
which the southern soldiers had  
taken from the Germans on the day  
before. The Germans were loth to  
part with their trench, but an argu-  
ment conducted with bayonet and  
bomb impressed them with the earn-  
estness of Australian desires and the  
Germans withdrawing according to  
plan (vide German officials) took up  
a position further back. Needless  
to say, all the enemy soldiers did not  
withdraw, numbers of them, who had  
lost all interest in the doings of man  
for evermore, lay out on the field,  
their faces white beneath the stars.

The Australians had gone, and the  
British took stock of their surround-  
ings. As a rule a recently contested  
trench is grimly interesting, and the  
one in which they found themselves  
was no exception to this rule. The  
Germans had made a big fight and

who was not a German. He was a  
big, well-knit soldier, who now lay  
face downward to earth, his body  
across his blood-stained bayonet and  
one hand gripping the throat of a  
lifeless enemy.

"This man's all alone here. He  
must have engaged all these single-  
handed. Ah! these Australians.  
They're beggars when they're rous-  
ed."

"We have just time to bury him  
before it's light," said his compan-  
ion. "We'll hurry up with the job,  
get his papers and identity disc and  
cover him up. It seems a shame to  
leave him lying alone out here."

They got the man's papers, then  
looked for his identity disc, but  
found that it had gone. They buried  
him, and then went back to their  
trench and looked at the papers. Two  
books were objects of great interest  
to one of the stretcher-bearers, who  
had a taste for literature. Both were  
books of verse, one was Adam Lind-  
say Gordon's poems, another was a  
miscellaneous collection of Austral-  
ian poetry. Both dog-eared volumes  
were annotated and pencilled, and  
showed that the dead man had de-  
voted much study to their contents.  
One verse struck the stretcher-bear-  
er's attention; all the words were un-  
lined in red ink. It ran:

"All creeds and trades will have sol-  
diers there—give every class its  
due,  
And there'll be many a clerk to spare  
for the pride of the jackeroo.  
They'll fight for honor and fight for  
love, and a few will fight for  
gold,  
For the devil below and for God  
above, as our fathers fought of  
old,  
And some half blind with exultant  
tears and some stiff-lipped,  
stern-eyed,  
For the pride of a thousand after  
years and the old eternal pride.  
The soul of the world they will feel  
and see in the chase and the  
grim retreat—  
They'll know the glory of victory—  
and the splendor of defeat."

At the bottom of the page was  
written in red ink in a strong firm  
hand this sentence: "The whole  
world sees the German as an enemy  
now; may he never be seen other-  
wise."

Further along in the book was  
written this: "We must judge this  
war not by the good it may bring,  
but by the evil it has averted."

"I wonder who this soldier has  
been?" the stretcher-bearer asked  
himself, "who his people are?"

As if to answer this question a  
photograph dropped out from be-  
tween the pages. It was the likeness  
of the soldier and under it was writ-  
ten: "An Australian soldier who has  
no next of kin."

That night the stretcher-bearer,  
who, in addition to a taste for liter-  
ature, had a sense of the dramatic,  
opened the grave again and placed  
the two books on the breast of the  
dead soldier. Then he fashioned a  
wooden cross and placed it over the  
dead man's grave. On the cross he  
scrawled in big black letters, this  
epitaph:

A  
Brave Australian Soldier  
Who  
Died for the Empire.

**Shiloh**  
The family remedy for Coughs and Colds.  
Small dose. Small bottle. Best since 1880.



## Association of Cowes

### With British Yachting

### Goes Back Many Years

THE association of Cowes with yachting goes back many centuries; back, indeed, to the spacious days of Queen Elizabeth, for it was in 1588, the same year that her admirals defeated the Spanish Armada, that Queen Elizabeth had built for her, in the shipyards of Cowes, "a pleasure boat." Cowes, however, had little more to do with yachting until the establishment of the Royal Yacht Squadron in 1812, and it never really seriously took up the matter until the golden age of yachting, which began about the year 1870. During racing week the morning papers give

the events for the day, and the evening papers report the winners. Every house in Cowes has its visitors, every available hotel is filled to overflowing. The waters of Cowes Roads are filled with all manner of yachts, large and small, while across the blue Solent is seen the green and gray of the Hampshire downs, rising against the blue sky beyond Portsmouth. The view from the famous parade is an animated one at all times, for the Solent is never dull. When there are no yachts, there are warships; when there are no warships, there are great liners making their way slowly between the island and the mainland, from Southampton down the Channel, and so away to the west.

Nowadays, of course, it is all very different. There are few yachts in the Solent, and the great ocean liners no longer turn their sterns to "the Island" and steam off up Southampton Waters, or, bow on, come down out of the north, where Gosport hails Ryde across the narrow channel, for Southampton is a closed port. No-

thing, however, can take away from the Old World beauty of Cowes itself or its surroundings, for it is singularly beautiful for situation. It is a twin town, of course, East and West Cowes, one on either side of the Medina, a name which always falls so exotically on the ear. Each town is an urban district, and the port between them is the chief one on the island, and the headquarters of the Yacht Squadron. Behind it all the houses rise picturesquely on those gentle wooded slopes which are so characteristic of the Isle of Wight.

The towns owe their origin to two forts, or castles, built on each side of the mouth of the Medina by Henry VIII., about the year 1540, as part of his great system of coast defense. The eastern one has disappeared, but the western one remains, and is used as a clubhouse of the Yacht Squadron. Then, close to it, is the marine parade of West Cowes, and the famous public promenade, so well known to the visitor as "the Green." And it is "the Green" that is, perhaps, the center of interest

during Cowes Week. It is here that curious, indefinable thing, society marks the end of a season. At Cowes, in Cowes, society has definitely left London behind. Before the day of the car made it possible to get back forth so easily, society was perhaps, to shake off the dust of London, when it went to Good Nowadays, it has put off dust until it comes to Cowes. Cowes, there is a scattering of tory houses, and "events of the season" are at an end.

And so, by day and night, "the Green," in Cowes Week, is a of much animation; but it is at night, perhaps, that those who ever attended the famous week remember it best, for it is at that the sea and the sky seem to merge into one, the sky spangled with stars and the sea with little lights, white, red, and with, every now and again, a constellation marking the where a yacht, or a warship, inated to the masthead, is riding anchor.

*Devotional.*

[L.S.]



CANADA

**GEORGE the FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.**

**To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern—GREETING:**

**A Proclamation calling out the men comprised in Class 1 as described by the Military Service Act, 1917.**

*E. J. Newcombe,*

The Deputy Minister of Justice,  
Canada

yond Canada for the defence thereof, at any time when it appears advisable so to do by reason of emergency;

**And Whereas** that part of our militia of Canada known as the Canadian Expeditionary Force is now engaged in active service overseas for the defence and security of Canada, the preservation of our Empire and of human liberty; and it is necessary owing to the emergencies of the war to provide reinforcements for our said Expeditionary Force in addition to those whose inclination or circumstances have permitted them to volunteer;

**And Whereas** by reason of the large number of men who have already left agricultural and industrial pursuits in our Dominion of Canada in order to join our Expeditionary Force as volunteers, and by reason of the necessity of maintaining under these conditions the productiveness or output of agriculture and industry in our said Dominion, we have determined by with the advice and consent of our Senate and House of Commons of Canada that it is expedient to secure the men so required, not by ballot as provided by our said Militia Act, but by selective draft; such re-enforcement, under the provisions of the Military Service Act, 1917, hereinafter referred to, not to exceed one hundred thousand men;

**And Whereas** it is accordingly enacted in and by the

**And Whereas** moreover it is enacted in and by the provisions of an Act of our Parliament of Canada holden in the 7th and 8th years of our reign and known as the War Time Elections Act that certain persons thereby disqualified from voting with such of their sons as on polling day are not of legal age, shall be exempt from combatant military and naval service;

**And Whereas** it is further provided by our said Military Service Act that applications for exemption from service shall be determined by our said local tribunals, subject to appeal as in the said Act provided, and that any man, by or in respect of whom an application for exemption from service is made, shall, so long as such application or any appeal in connection therewith is pending, and during the currency of any exemption granted him, be deemed to be on leave of absence without pay;

**And Whereas** our Governor-General of Canada in Council has determined to call out upon active service as aforesaid the men included in Class 1, as in the said Act and hereinbefore defined or described;

**Now Therefore Know Ye** that we do hereby call out the said Class 1, comprising the men in our said Military Service Act, 1917, and hereinbefore defined or described as to the said class belonging, on active service in our Canadian Expeditionary Force for the defence of Canada, either within or beyond Canada, as we may, in the command or direction of our Military Forces, hereafter order or direct.

And we do hereby strictly command, require and enjoin that each man who is a member of the said class shall, on or before the 10th day of November, 1917, in the prescribed form and manner, report himself for military service, unless application for his exemption shall then have been made by him or by another person entitled to apply on his behalf; wherein our loving subjects, members of the said class, are especially charged not to fail since not only do their loyalty and

**And Whereas** by reason of the large number of men who have already left agricultural and industrial pursuits in our Dominion of Canada in order to join our Expeditionary Force as volunteers, and by reason of the necessity of maintaining under these conditions the productiveness or output of agriculture and industry in our said Dominion, we have determined by with the advice and consent of our Senate and House of Commons of Canada that it is expedient to secure the men so required, not by ballot as provided by our said Militia Act, but by selective draft; such re-enforcement, under the provisions of the Military Service Act, 1917, hereinafter referred to, not to exceed one hundred thousand men;

**And Whereas** it is accordingly enacted in and by the provisions of an Act of our Parliament of Canada, holden in the 7th and 8th years of our reign, and known as the Military Service Act, 1917, that every one of our male subjects who comes within one of the classes described and intended by the said Act shall be liable to be called out on active service in our Canadian Expeditionary Force for the defence of Canada, either within or beyond Canada; and that his service shall be for the duration of the present war and demobilization after the conclusion of the war;

**And Whereas** the men who are, under the provisions of the said last mentioned Act, liable to be called out, are comprised in six classes of which Class 1 is, by the provisions of the said Act, defined to consist of all our male subjects, ordinarily, or at any time since the 4th day of August, 1914, resident in Canada, who have attained the age of twenty years, who were born not earlier than the year 1883, and were on the 6th day of July, 1917, unmarried, or are widowers but have no child, and who are not within any of the following enumerated

#### EXCEPTIONS:—

1. Members of our regular, or reserve, or auxiliary forces, as defined by our Army Act.
2. Members of our military forces raised by the Governments of any of our other dominions or by our Government of India.
3. Men serving in our Royal Navy, or in our Royal Marines, or in our Naval Service of Canada, and members of our Canadian Expeditionary Force.
4. Men who have since August 4th, 1914, served in our Military or Naval Forces, or in those of our allies, in any theatre of actual war, and have been honourably discharged therefrom.
5. Clergy, including members of any recognized order of an exclusively religious character, and ministers of all religious denominations existing in Canada at the date of the passing of our said Military Service Act.
6. Those persons exempted from military service by Order in Council of August 13th, 1873, and by Order in Council of December 6th, 1898;

**And Whereas** it is moreover provided by our said Military Service Act that our Governor-General of Canada in Council may from time to time by proclamation call out on active service as aforesaid any class of men in the said Act described, and that all men within the class so called out shall, from the date of such proclamation, be deemed to be soldiers enlisted in the military service of Canada and subject to military law, save as in the said Act otherwise provided; and that the men so called out shall report and shall be placed on active service in the Canadian Expeditionary Force as may be set out in such proclamation or in regulations; but that they shall, until so placed on active service, be deemed to be on leave of absence without pay;

**And Whereas** it is also provided by the said Act that at any time before a date to be fixed by proclamation an application may be made, by or in respect of any man in the class to be called out, to one of our local tribunals, established in the manner provided by the said Act in the province in which such man ordinarily resides, for a certificate of exemption from service upon any of the following

#### GROUND OF EXEMPTION:—

- (a) That it is expedient in the national interest that the man should, instead of being employed in military service, be engaged in other work in which he is habitually engaged;
- (b) That it is expedient in the national interest that the man should, instead of being employed in military service, be engaged in other work in which he wishes to be engaged and for which he has special qualifications;
- (c) That it is expedient in the national interest that, instead of being employed in military service, he should continue to be educated or trained for any work for which he is then being educated or trained;
- (d) That serious hardship would ensue, if the man were placed on active service, owing to his exceptional financial or business obligations or domestic position;
- (e) Ill health or infirmity;
- (f) That he conscientiously objects to the undertaking of combatant service, and is prohibited from so doing by the tenets and articles of faith in effect on the sixth day of July, 1917, of any organized religious denomination existing and well recognized in Canada at such date, and to which he in good faith belongs;

And that if any of the grounds of such application be established, a certificate of exemption shall be granted to such man.

by the men in our said Military Service Act, 1917, and hereinbefore defined or described as to the said class belonging, on active service in our Canadian Expeditionary Force for the defence of Canada, either within or beyond Canada, as we may, in the command or direction of our Military Forces, hereafter order or direct.

And we do hereby strictly command, require and enjoin that each man who is a member of the said class shall, on or before the 10th day of November, 1917, in the prescribed form and manner, report himself for military service, unless application for his exemption shall then have been made by him or by another person entitled to apply on his behalf; wherein our loving subjects, members of the said class, are especially charged not to fail since not only do their loyalty and allegiance require and impose the obligation of careful and implicit obedience to these our strict commands and injunctions, but moreover, lest our loving subjects should be ignorant of the consequences which will ensue if they fail to report within the time limited as aforesaid, we do hereby forewarn and admonish them that any one who is hereby called out, and who without reasonable excuse fails to report as aforesaid, shall thereby commit an offence, for which he shall be liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years with hard labour, and he shall nevertheless, if we so require, be compelled to serve immediately in our said Expeditionary Force.

And we do hereby proclaim and announce that for the greater convenience of our subjects, we have directed that prescribed forms, for reporting for service, and for application for exemption from service, may, at any time on or before the said 10th day of November, 1917, be obtained at any post office in our Dominion of Canada; and that reports for service and applications for exemption from service, if obtained at any of our said post offices and properly executed, shall be forwarded by our postmaster at the post office from which the same are obtained to their proper destinations as by our regulations prescribed, free of postage or any other charge.

And we do hereby inform and notify our loving subjects that local tribunals have been established in convenient localities throughout our Dominion of Canada for the hearing of applications for exemption from service upon any of the statutory grounds, as hereinbefore set out; that these our local tribunals so established will begin to sit in the discharge of their duties on the 8th day of November, 1917, and that they will continue to sit from day to day thereafter, as may be necessary or convenient, at such times and places as shall be duly notified, until all applications for exemption from service shall have been heard and disposed of; also that men belonging to the class hereby called out who have not previously to the said 8th day of November, 1917, reported for service, or forwarded applications for exemption through any of our post offices as aforesaid, may make applications in person for exemption from service to any of our said tribunals on the 8th, 9th or 10th day of November, 1917.

And we do hereby moreover notify and inform our loving subjects who are within the class hereby called out, that if, on or before the 10th day of November, 1917, they report themselves for military service, or if, on or before that day, application for exemption from service be made by them or on their behalf, they will not be required to report for duty, or be placed upon active service as aforesaid, until a day, not earlier than the 10th day of December, 1917, which will, by our registrar for the province in which they reported or applied, be notified to them in writing by registered post at their respective addresses as given in their reports for service, or applications for exemption from service, or at such substituted addresses as they may have respectively signified to our said registrar; and we do hereby inform, forewarn and admonish the men belonging to the class hereby called out that if any of them shall, without just and sufficient cause, fail to report for duty at the time and place required by notice in writing so posted, or shall fail to report for duty as otherwise by law required, he shall be subject to the procedure, pains and penalties by law prescribed as against military deserters.

Of all of which our loving subjects, and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice, rendering strict obedience to and compliance with all these our commands, directions and requirements, and governing themselves accordingly.

**In Testimony Whereof** We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS: Our Right Trusty and Right Entirely Beloved Cousin and Counsellor, Victor Christian William, Duke of Devonshire, Marquess of Hartington, Earl of Devonshire, Earl of Burlington, Baron Cavendish of Hardwicke, Baron Cavendish of Keighley, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter; One of Our Most Honourable Privy Council; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order; Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWELFTH day of OCTOBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and in the eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

*Thomas Mulvey*

Under-Secretary of State,



Cowes Week. It is here that curious, indefinable thing called Cowes Week, the end of another year. At Cowes, in Cowes Week, the famous week has definitely left London. Before the day of the motor it was possible to get back and so easily, society was wont to shake off the dust of the week when it went to Goodwood. It has put off doing so. It comes to Cowes. After that, there is a scattering to country houses, and "events of the season" at an end. So, by day and night, "the week" in Cowes Week, is a scene of animation; but it is at night, perhaps, that those who have attended the famous week will find it best, for it is at night the sea and the sky seem to merge into one, the sky spangled with stars and the sea with countless lights, white, red, and green, every now and again, a veritable constellation marking the place of a yacht, or a warship, illuminated to the masthead, is riding at anchor.

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## Poultry Farming

### MEAT FOR POULTRY.

Care Should Be Taken to Use Only the Best Quality of Scraps.

All of us who have used commercial meat foods for our poultry have noticed that some of it may be safely fed with good success, writes a correspondent of the Farm and Fireside. When other lots are purchased and similarly fed there is a marked tendency toward sickness among the birds.

It is a good plan to remember that the best grade of meat scrap is made of meat that has been cooked for a number of hours under steam pressure. This renders the fat and completely sterilizes all bacteria of an unhealthful



RED INDIAN GAME MALE.

nature that may have been in it originally. Such food very rarely causes sickness in the birds that eat it. Then there are low grade scraps that have not been treated in this way. On the contrary, some of it has had strong chemicals put into it for the purpose of preserving it. It need not be said that meat scraps cured this way are positively dangerous, leading to sickness and perhaps loss of high priced fowls.

A good thing to do is to watch the effect of feeding all brands of scraps, and when we find those that are clean and healthful stick to them, even if they do cost a little more than some others.

Somehow our birds must get plenty of animal protein. Those who try to get along without it find that their birds do not do as well as when this kind of feed is furnished. One of the best poultry feeds of the farm is milk. On so many farms it is fed to everything except hens that they come last. But hens will take milk and turn it to as good advantage as any creature on the farm. Wherever meat scrap is prohibitive in price milk ought to be used freely. Whey is all right, too, although it has not the feeding value that milk has. Not all of us realize the worth of bone and its products in this connection. This has a high value, coming close up to meat scrap, and is fine when crushed and dried for little

### POULTRY HINTS.

Young stock will do better if not compelled to pick their living with the old. There will also be less trouble from lice.

Shade is one of the most important essentials during the hot months. Get the chicks into the orchard and cornfield.

A growing chick will not thrive on short rations. If the right kind of food is fed there is little danger of overfeeding, especially if it is given plenty of range.

Supplement the regular feeds with a wet mash, fed crumbly. Feed all the chicks will clean up before going to roost, but none should be left in the trough, for it will sour.

Mark the pullets in the fall so that you will know just how old your hens are. A leg band on the right leg one year and on the left leg the next will assist in culling the flock.

Eradicate the little red mite from the poultry house and you will rid yourself of one of the worst enemies of the poultry flock.

### IT PAYS TO CAPONIZE.

Cockerels Thus Treated Will Turn Loss Into Good Profit.

One of the greatest leaks in the poultry industry has been that caused by the sale of surplus males, either at a loss to the poultryman or at little more than the mere cost of production. It is unfortunate perhaps that in raising chickens for eggs half of the fowls reared develop into cockerels, of which only a very small percentage are necessary for breeding purposes. Thus each year about half of the stock raised is sacrificed at low prices, the reasons for which are quite apparent:

First.—Virtually all of the stock is hatched in the spring. Surplus cockerels reach broiler size in from eight to twelve weeks and are then dumped on the market in vast quantities at virtually the same time, which naturally depresses prices. There is more or less of a limited demand for broilers at best, but if the supply could be distributed throughout the entire year instead of a couple of months there would be a nice profit in them.

Second.—On most farms, especially those that do not make a specialty of poultry, but which carry chickens more as a side line or byproduct, the young



### "WHY WOMEN CANNOT SLEEP."



The highly organized, finely strung nervous system of women subjects them to terrors of nervous apprehension which no man can ever appreciate.

The peace of mind, the mental poise and calmness under difficulties, which are necessary for happy womanhood, are only possible when the sensitive organism is in a perfectly healthy condition. If there be any derangement in this respect no remedy in the world so completely restores womanly health as the wonderful "Favorite Prescription" invented by Dr. R. V. Pierce.

Chatham, Ont.—"A few years ago I suffered a general break-down and got very weak and thin. I was in an awful state. I was very much discouraged and at times thought I would lose my mind. I knew of Dr. Pierce's medicines so I got his 'Favorite Prescription.' It gave me immediate relief, and completely cured me in a very short time. My sister used it with good results also. She was in a very delicate condition. I got her to take it and two bottles cured her completely.

"I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. Pierce's medicines; they are all that is recommended of them."—Mrs. MARGARET BRYANT, 87 Park Ave., Chatham, Ont.

## THE U.S. REDCROSS

Wife of One Time Minister to Belgium Serves With Zest.

### ON MRS. WILSON'S COMMITTEE

Mrs. Anderson, Aided by Great Wealth, Social Popularity and Many Friends, Is Zealously Aiding Red Cross Work on the Local Committee.

One of the most interested of Red Cross workers is Mrs. Larz Anderson, wife of the one time United States minister to Belgium, who is serving with Mrs. Woodrow Wilson on the Red Cross committee in the District of Columbia.

Mrs. Anderson is one of the richest women in Washington, her grandfather having left her a fortune of \$17,000,000.

An only daughter of the famous comedore, G. H. Perkins, who was with



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and enjoin that each before the 10th day nner, report himself remption shall then iled to apply on his f the said class, are o their loyalty and careful and implicit unctions, but more- of the consequences me limited as afore- that any one who is xuse fails to report r which he shall be : for any term ne ll nevertheless, if we r said Expeditionary

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Secretary of State,

prohibitive in price milk ought to be used freely. Whey is all right, too, although it has not the feeding value that milk has. Not all of us realize the worth of bone and its products in this connection. This has a high value, coming close up to meat scrap, and is fine when crushed and dried for little chicks.

## CARE OF POULTRY RUNS.

**Yards Should Be Kept In Sanitary Condition to Prevent Disease.**

Cleanliness is a prime factor in successful development of young poultry. With every appliance in the poultry yard clean and sanitary, disease has no chance, writes a correspondent of the Orange Judd Farmer. The best method of combating lice is by spraying with any good disinfectant. I have found the force barrel spray effective, convenient and efficient in evenly distributing the solution to all parts of the poultry house. Colony houses which young poultry occupy are treated likewise. Early spring chicks have now attained considerable size and growth. In early summer they are changed to another yard with a larger run where grass and shade are plentiful.

The poultry yard where the spring chicks have been is insanitary for other chicks until thoroughly cleaned. To overcome this I place a thin layer of straw over the run and set it afire. A still better way I have tried with satisfactory results is to plow the yard about four inches deep, work down evenly and seed to a rapid growing grass. Young poultry thrives better in a yard having plenty of grass than on a bare run. Quite a little of the tender grass is eaten daily. It also furnishes a place for the youngsters to catch insects.

On many farms the flock has no shade in late summer. A good substitute in the absence of trees is the shade of sunflowers. They give shade in late summer and feed from the seeds in winter. I have planted sunflowers for seed in the fall to be used in winter as a feed for the laying hens. It is unsurpassed when ground for late winter and early spring chicks.

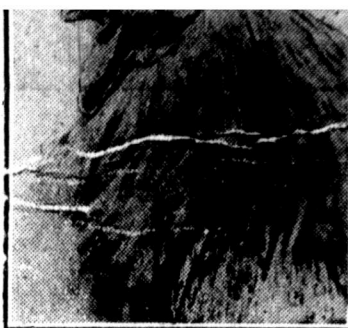
## WORMS IN CABBAGE.

**Spraying the Best Means of Controlling Destructive Pests.**

Cabbage worms, the most destructive insect enemy of cabbage, cauliflower and related crops, continue their havoc until the crop is harvested, says the American Agriculturist. Spraying with a pound paris green in fifty gallons water or four pounds arsenate of lead in fifty gallons of water with two pounds dissolved soap as a spreader and sticker will kill the worms. This is used whenever the worms are numerous up to the time the heads are half formed.

After heading begins one part pyrethrum to four parts fine lime or flour is preferable. This may be dusted over infested plants once a week when the leaves are wet with dew or rain. A fine material like road dust, lime or flour stops up the breathing pores of cabbage worms. Often it is used alone as a means of control.

**Children Cry  
FOR FLETCHER'S  
CASTORIA**



BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCK COCK.

males are allowed too much freedom and exercise, which tends to make them staggier at an early age. Without any fattening or preparation for market they are then sold to commission dealers and others, who cannot offer fancy prices because the stock is inferior. In consequence the grower receives from 18 to 22 cents a pound live weight, which does not cover the cost of production.

Third.—It does not pay to keep males until they are fully matured, with large combs, spurs and other indications of age, and then market them, because the chances are they will have to be sold as old roosters, and the returns will not pay for the cost of feeding them to maturity. There never was a time when grain should be fed more judiciously. It must either be fed for egg production or for meat that will command good prices because it is good meat. The only kind of poultry meat that commands top prices is capon meat or soft roasters, which may or may not be capons, but at least it is specially fattened poultry.

Caponizing is recommended because males so treated are made docile, inactive, easily fattened and increased in size, just as horses, beef cattle, hogs and other animals are improved for domestic purposes by a similar operation. Capons will put on more weight per pound of food given them than other poultry; they can be kept in confinement in large numbers without fighting; they can be kept for any length of time up to a year and still be in prime condition, sometimes longer, which means that they can be marketed when poultry is in scant supply and therefore bringing good prices.

They are rated as a delicacy in the large markets and bring corresponding prices. There is less waste on a capon if it is properly grown than on other fowls, which means an actual saving in the amount of edible meat despite the increased price; they are exceedingly tractable birds, their only function in life is to grow and get fat. Last, but not least, the operation is simple, easy to perform, requiring no more than five minutes' work per bird, and it is not so cruel as some think.

### Save the Alfalfa Leaves.

Two-thirds of the feeding value of the alfalfa plant is in the leaves. If the leaves are lost in curing only one-third of the feeding value remains. This fact is regarded as important by farmers who advocate that alfalfa may be cured so as to save the leaves. This means that the alfalfa must be raked into windrows before the leaves dry and fall off. Raking can be done two hours after cutting, thus saving the leaves and preserving the green color and desirable flavor.



MRS. LARZ ANDERSON.

Farragut in the great fight of Mobile bay, Mrs. Anderson comes of distinguished ancestry. Her marriage united her to another distinguished family, Larz Anderson being the nephew of General Anderson of Fort Sumter fame.

The Anderson estate at Brookline, Mass., with its magnificent vistas, its spacious halls and brilliant Italian gardens, forms one of the most imposing homes to be found anywhere. Two million dollars were spent on the buildings and grounds, and the Cupid fountain standing on the site of the original Anderson homestead is world famous for its artistic beauty. The house and garden, with the bowling green between, crown a high hill which on all sides falls away sharply.

Not only has Mrs. Anderson become famous for her charitable work and her interest in the welfare of the poor, but she has made her mark in the literary world.

She is devoted to children and takes more pleasure in providing pleasure for them than in planning splendid fetes for the famous. Her most ambitious literary effort, a book of fairy tales and other stories, published several years ago and dedicated "with much love" to her husband, is the result of her careful study of how to amuse children and at the same time to instruct them.

Mr. Anderson, who was a captain of volunteers in the Spanish war, has served as secretary to the American embassies at London and Rome. He was appointed minister to Belgium in August, 1911.

## ASTHMA COUGHS

WHOOPING COUGH SPASMODIC GROUP  
BRONCHITIS CATARRH COLDS

**Vapo-Cresolene**  
Est. 1879

A simple, safe and effective treatment avoiding drugs. Used with success for 35 years.

The air-carrying antiseptic vapor, inhaled with every breath, makes breathing easy, soothes the sore throat, and stops the cough, assuring restful nights. Cresolene is invaluable to mothers with young children and a boon to sufferers from Asthma.

Send us postal for descriptive booklet

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS  
VAPO-CRESOLENE CO.  
Looming Mill Bldg. Boston 1





# THE MARKET MEAT SHOP

## FRESH FISH

WHITE FISH,  
COD,  
HADDOCK,  
SALMON TROUT

Friday  
For and  
Saturday.

Call and see us before selling your Poultry.  
We purchase it live or dressed.

**E. R. TODD, Proprietor**

'Phone 121.

## HOMEMADE CANDY

The most Delicious  
Confectionery to be  
had in Napanee.

FRERH MADE  
EVERY DAY.

Ice Cream and Cold  
Drinks.

**P. PAPPAS**

'Phone 208  
The Candy Store.

## GETTING READY

Anticipating a large fall and Xmas business we are preparing to offer the best service in our line. Our Stock will be larger than ever.

**DIAMONDS,  
WATCHES,  
SILVERWARE  
and  
JEWELLERY**

have advanced in price, but we have taken advantage of the market and purchased for cash. If you will make comparisons you will be convinced of the

## BEST QUALITY Cider and Spirit Vinegar and Pickling Spices

—ALSO—

Sugar Cured Pickled  
Rolled Shoulder  
and Best Bologna.

**FRANK H. PERRY.**

Dundas St., Opposite Royal Hotel  
Phone 130.

The "U. E. Loyalist," Chapter I.O. D.E., will give a Uchre party in the near future, arrangements for which are being completed. Watch for particulars later.

The Rummage Sale will be held the last Friday and Saturday in October, 26th and 27th. Will the housewives collect their goods and have them ready for the carters.

Auto thieves got away with Mr. Hugh Fitzpatrick's Ford Car on Sunday evening. A good description of the thieves has been sent out. The same parties after leaving Napanee passed bogus cheques on merchants at Brighton and Sterling.

The Ontario W.C.T.U. is about to cover the Province with an appeal for scraps of silver and gold. Unused trinkets, etc., in aid of a fund to be called "The Silver Thimble and Trinket Fund," to defray the expense of the 'Pay-Book Leaflets' and 'Free Drinkables' in the Forward Trenches. 46-a

Jas. Henderson, aged 23 years, red face, Scottish accent, dressed in khaki, representing himself as military police; and Starr McDonald, tall, thin, grey suit, are charged with stealing a Ford Car. The license number is 18791, serial number 50188, black, front left wheel, yellow; Maxwell hood and radiator. Warrants have issued, and if located. The car was owned in Napanee and has been missing since Friday last.

## GRACE METHODIST CHURCH.

Rev. W. P. Rogers, B.A., Pastor.

9.30—Class meeting.

10.30—Usual service.

11.45—Sunday School.

7.00—Third sermon on "The Three Greatest Dangers of the Present Age." Monday, 8.00—Meeting of League, under the direction of the Efficiency Department.

Wednesday, 7.30—Prayer meeting.

Thursday, 3.00 p. m.—Meeting of the Ladies' Aid.

## GROCERY FOR SALE

In good live town in Lennox and Addington, Ontario. Apply BOX 622, EXPRESS OFFICE, Napanee.

## East End Barber Shop.

Everything neat; first class workmen; cigars and tobacco. Give me a call.

J. N. OSBORNE.

## BEFORE THE WAR PRICES.

Extra good quality Linen Stationery 35c. per lb. Also a full line of initialed and plain Stationery, writing pads, envelopes, etc., at WALLACE'S, the Leading Drug Store.

## Boyes' Grocery.

Try us for choice groceries. Fruits in season always on hand. Try our green and black teas. We keep coal oil. Highest prices for eggs.

'Phone 236

G. W. BOYES,

John Street.

## PRESENTATION.

Before leaving town for their new home in Renfrew, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Bedore were presented by their friends with a beautiful piece of cut glass. Mr. Bedore was also presented with a substantial cheque by his fellow employees of the Robinson Company.

## The Aladdin Lamp.

Make your home bright and cheerful by buying an Aladdin Lamp. Two styles, stand and hanging lamps. Place your order now and have your lamp delivered before Christmas. Orders received at WALLACE'S Drug Store or by mail. For sale by FRED RUSSELL Selby. 45-b

## LATE PATRICK McNAMARA.

On Sunday the death occurred in the Hotel Dieu of Patrick McNamara, a prominent resident of Erinsville. The deceased was forty-four years of age, and had been confined to his bed since last June. The remains were transferred to Erinsville on Monday afternoon.

## ST. AGNES COMING TO NAPANEE.

To be called a Saint by men among whom you labor in the twentieth century certainly carries some distinction. Come and hear Miss Agnes Sproule, the much loved Women's Christian Temperance Missionary, who will speak in St. Andrews Presbyterian Church, on Monday evening, Oct. 22nd at 8 o'clock—Silver Collection.

## The Late Henry J. Cyples.

On Tuesday morning Henry J. Cyples, a former resident of Odessa, passed away in the Hotel Dieu, Kingston, after an illness extending since last May. The late Mr. Cyples was forty years of age and was a native of Odessa. In religion he was a Baptist. One sister, Mrs. Frederick Smith, Odessa, and three brothers in the northwest survive.

## New Train Service.

Travellers in Central Ontario will greatly appreciate the new through

## YOUR NEW SU —OR— OVERCOAT

SHOULD BE CUSTOM  
MADE

We can and will fit your figure as it should be fitted, assuring you both comfort and style

We show everything the new in

**FALL and WINTER  
RELIABLE WOOL**

Your inspection invited

**JAMES WALTERS,**

Merchant Tailoring, Napa

## ST. ANDREWS' CHURCH (PRESBYTERIAN.)

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A.,  
Pastor.

10.30 a. m.—Morning service.

11.45—Sunday School and

Classes.

7.00 p.m.—Evening service.

Wednesday, 7.30 p. m.—M

meeting for prayer and bible s

Rev. A. A. Acton, B.D., of

onto, will preach.

## ST. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M.A.,

Services at St. Mary Mag

Church:

10.30—Holy Communion.

12.00—Sunday School.

7.00—Evening Prayer.

Annual observance of Chi

Day. Intercessions for S. S.

All members of the Sunday

are asked to meet in the basem

10.15 a. m.

## Hogs Cattle and Calves Wanted.

Will ship on Friday, October and will pay the highest market for all kinds of live stock.

JOHN WILLIAMS

## Hogs and Calves Wanted

Will ship on Saturday, Oct 20th, and will pay 17c. for weighing 160 pounds and over; 14c. for good fat Sows.

J. W. HAMBLBY,

G. H. WILLIAMS.

## A Card of Thanks.

The "United Empire Loy Chapter, Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire, desire to thank most sincerely, both collectively and individually, all who so kindly contributed the success of the evening on Wednesday, October 17th, on the occasion of the lecture given under the auspices of the above Chapter, by Julia W. Henshaw, F.R.G.S., at Grace Church to the local trustees and members of which

# WATCHES, SILVERWARE and JEWELLERY

have advanced in price, but we have taken advantage of the market and purchased for cash. If you will make comparisons you will be convinced of the values we offer.

We are making up dozens of  
**SOLITAIRE DIAMOND RINGS**  
at \$25, \$30 and \$40.  
mounted in latest style platinum  
settings. All finger sizes.

**Smith's Jewelry Store**  
Established 1892.

**Ford Prices raise to-day  
(October 11th). Couplets  
have raised \$70.00, and  
Sedans \$80.00. Order  
your Touring Car at once  
before they raise and  
save money. VANLUVEN  
BROS., dealers Kingston  
and Moscow, W. J. NOR-  
MILE, dealer Napanee.**

representing himself as military police; and Starr McDonald, tall, thin, grey suit, are charged with stealing a Ford Car. The license number is 18791, serial number 50188, black, front left wheel, yellow; Maxwell hood and radiator. Warrants have issued, and if located. The car was owned in Napanee and has been missing since Friday last.

## Music.

If you are thinking of buying a Piano, Organ, Talking Machine or Sewing Machine see us before you buy. We trade for anything. Terms to suit purchaser. Hundreds of references. Two used cars for sale, one Regal, one Chevrolet. We decided to not ship a car of horses so have some for sale.

**VANLUVEN BROS.**  
Napanee and Moscow.

P.S.—See the new Brisco car at my place, Napanee, before you order, or at W. J. Normile's Garage, where cars will be sold and repairs kept.  
Two rubber-tired Buggies for sale.

Egerton L. VanLuvén.  
50t-1  
Buy 2 cakes of Palm Olive Soap and get a cake free at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

last May. The late Mr. Cypres was forty years of age and was a native of Odessa. In religion he was a Baptist. One sister, Mrs. Frederick Smith, Odessa, and three brothers in the northwest survive.

## New Train Service.

Travellers in Central Ontario will greatly appreciate the new through service which is being operated by the Canadian Northern Railway between Picton, Napanee, Kingston and Tweed, via Trenton, Harrowsmith and Yarker. Trains leave Napanee for Kingston 8.55 A.M. for Tweed 6.30 P.M. for Picton 7.35 P.M. and 10.55 A.M. For further particulars see latest Time Table Folders, or apply to R. E. McLEAN, Station Agent, or E. McLAUGHLIN, Town Agent. 46-a

## Blind Soldier Honored.

An interesting event took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. Meeks, Cloyne, when a number of friends called to welcome home their blind son Archie, who has just returned from the front. Cloyne Red Cross Society presented him with a beautiful reclining chair, which was greatly appreciated. Much credit is due the guests of Bon Echo, and Mrs. Robert Glasgow, who during the summer raised a large sum of money and gave it to the Cloyne Society to be used in Red Cross work.

## ST. MARK'S, DESERONTO, LADIES' GUILD.

Deseronto, Oct. 13.—The Ladies' Guild of the parish of St. Mark, Deseronto, held their annual meeting for the election of officers Thursday, October 4th, at the rectory. The reports of work done and the financial standing of the society were encouraging and satisfactory. The retiring officers were unanimously re-elected, and a most cordial vote of thanks was tendered to them for most certainly "doing their bit" during the past year. The officers elected are: President, Mrs. C. J. Anderson; first vice-president, Mrs. E. A. Rixen; second vice-president, Mrs. R. Hickson; secretary, Mrs. Robert Large; treasurer, Mrs. A. Harband....

## Golden Wedding.

On Tuesday evening at the family home, the family of Mr. Uriah Wilson ex M.P., and Mrs. Wilson, assembled to celebrate Mr. and Mrs. Wilson's golden wedding. Seventeen descendants and a few relatives, 24 in all set down to dinner at 6.30. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. U. M. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. A. Wilson and family, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Wilson and family, Toronto; Dr. C. E. Wilson and wife, Brockville; Mrs. Kimmerly, Montreal; Mrs. Dr. Brown, Kingston, and Rev. and Mrs. C. W. Demille. Mrs. Wilson, who has been confined to her bed for the past four months, was able to be down to the dinner. A large wedding cake with golden icing and the dates, 1867-1917, on its sides occupied a place of honor in the centre of the table and from the chandelier above hung 50 wedding bells, which were distributed among the guests at the close of the meal as souvenirs of the occasion. Remembrances of the event were received by Mr. and Mrs. Wilson from the Trustee Board of Trinity Church, the Men's Bible Class and from friends in Toronto, Kingston, Ottawa and Montreal. Congratulations from their friends in Napanee and the County were numerous and sincere and the Express joins their many friends in wishing them many more years of happiness.

**Marmalade, Jam, Olives,  
Pickles, — Good Laundry  
Soap 5 bars for 25 cents;  
Napha Soap, 5 bars for  
25 cents, at JUDSON'S**

Chapter, Imperial Order Laight the Empire, desire to thank modestly, both collectively and individually, all who so kindly contributed the success of the evening on Monday, October 17th, on the occasion of the lecture given under the auspices of the above Chapter, by Julia W. Henshaw, F.R.G.S., at Grace Church to the board trustees and members of which, appreciation is expressed for kindnesses and courtesy shown.

## Shirley Fox.

Shirley Fox, well-known resident of Herchemer Avenue, Thurlo last Thursday morning at his home his 35th year. He was born at Edinburgh. In religion he was a Methodist. Mourning his loss are his wife, three sons, Albert and Benjamin home, and Wesley (of the 155th Regiment) now in France; and four daughters, Mrs. R. P. Sweet, Derter, Mrs. N. C. Pybus, Napanee; Mr. H. Larue, Herchemer Avenue, Mrs. O. E. Stratton, Shannon. The surviving brothers of deceased are: Thomas Fox of Kingston; Liam Fox of Strathcona, Ont.; L. of Newburgh; James Fox of Ville; S. Fox Mountain Grove; A. Fox and Charles Fox of Nap. The sisters are Mrs. Navin and M. Simpson of Newburgh.



## The Red Cross Soc

The Society is again deeply indebted to Mrs. W. H. Wilkison, of zerland, (formerly of Napanee) third donation of \$50.00. A most interesting letter was also received wishing the Red Cross every success. The sum of \$5 is gratefully acknowledged from L.O.L. Lodge No. and a generous sum of money Mr. T. B. German.

Mrs. George Hawley has a which was left at the hall on day, and will gladly return same to the owner.

A box, containing 16 dozen of socks, was forwarded last week Headquarters.

The women of Roblin work fully for our Society. A large number of socks were brought in on Saturday for which the Red is most thankful.

All are welcome to the Ha Saturday, tea will be served as

Just before the battle father, I am thinking dear of you; I think of home, think of loved Thinking What I must go through Hark! the Germans they are coming I must face the shell and ball; But, I mean to do my duty If in battle I do fall.

Oh, my comrades, I am wounded And more I cannot fight. But send a message to my father Tell him I no more will write. Goodbye Comrades, I must leave I was wounded at my post; But I'm going to meet my Capt. And to join the heavenly host. Now my Comrades I am going And I bid you all adieu; I have come and done my duty, And I trust that so will you.

In loving memory of my dear Geo. B. Pearson, who gave I for liberty on the battlefield of F April 11th, 1917.

T. P. PEARSON

## Your Photos for Christmas ! !

Order them now before the rush begins.  
Photos taken anytime, or in any weather.

## THE COOKE STUDIO

Next to Napanee Post Office.

IF IT'S AN

## "EMPIRE" TYPEWRITER

Then you know it's

## MADE IN CANADA

If it's anything else it's a Yankee

Ask

## E. J. POLLARD

About this Canadian Product

No. 1

No. 2

**\$60.00** Terms if you wish **\$80.00**

Toronto Office: 18 Adelaide St., West



# OUR NEW SUIT —OR— VERCOAT

SHOULD BE CUSTOM  
MADE

can and will fit your figure  
t should be fitted, assuring  
both comfort and style

We show everything that's  
in

## ALL and WINTER LIABLE WOOLENS

Your inspection invited

### JAMES WALTERS,

chant Tailoring, Napanee.

## TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. C. W. DeMille, Minister.

9.45—Morning Class.

10.30—Morning worship.

11.45—Sunday School.

7.00—Evening worship.

Rev. S. F. Dixon, of Rawdon, will  
preach at both services.

Wednesday, 7.30—Prayer service.

Thursday, 7.30—Choir practice.

## PERSONALS

Mrs. Dr. Campbell left this week to  
join her husband in Quebec.

Mrs. F. S. Boyes is in Guelph at-  
tending Miss Violet Perry who is quite  
ill.

Lieut. Douglas Ham spent the week-  
end the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh  
Blain, "Blainy" Toronto.

Miss Simmie, of Wiarton, was the  
guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Corkill,  
while attending the Teachers' Con-  
vention.

Mrs. Hester Laughlin has returned  
to Napanee after a visit with friends  
at Oshawa.

Mrs. Doherty sr. and Mrs. Doherty  
jr., of Kingston, are guests of Mrs. F.  
P. Douglas.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Rooks, Slash  
Road, spent Sunday with Mr. and  
Mrs. Schuyler Loucks, Fairview.

Mr. Ed. O'Roy and sister, Miss  
Cecelia O'Roy, accompanied by Miss  
Ida McKeown, spent Tuesday of last  
week with Mr. and Mrs. Pat Mc-  
Laughlin, Pleasant Valley.

Dr. W. Fred Grange returned to  
Queen's Military Hospital, Kingston,  
on Saturday, after spending a few  
days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs.  
Robt. Grange, Pleasant View Farm,  
Camden.

Mrs. McGraw, of Centreville, has  
purchased Mr. E. L. Bedore's house  
on Thomas Street.

Mrs. E. L. Bedore leaves at the end  
of the week to join her husband in  
Renfrew.

Mrs. Arthur Dafoe is spending a  
few weeks in Kingston.

Miss Davis, of Toronto, has accepted  
a position on the Collegiate Staff, and  
Mr. Unger has gone to Kitchener to  
become physical instructor for both  
Collegiate and public schools.

Messrs. M. Carslyle, Boston, and  
Wilkie McCoy, Cobalt, are in town  
for a few days attending the funeral  
of their mother, Mrs. Coleman McCoy.

Mrs. Alpine Woods and daughter  
spent the past week in Toronto.

Miss Ethel Hawley spent a few  
days this week in Kingston.

Mrs. James Gibson, Toronto, is visit-  
ing Mrs. Stephen Gibson for a few  
days.

Mrs. R. J. Brethen, Switzerville, has  
returned from a visit with friends at  
Norwood.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Davy and fam-  
ily and Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Dickson  
motored to Picton Saturday.

Mrs. Chas. Kilgannon, Odessa, is  
visiting friends in Watertown.

Mr. Irvine Vanalstine is spending a  
few days in Ottawa. During his ab-  
sence Mr. Chas. D. Vanalstine is look-  
ing after his business.

Mrs. Geo. Thompson, Mrs. R. Ander-  
son, Mrs. C. Shorey, Miss Shorey  
and Mrs. B. F. Davy were in King-  
ston Wednesday.

Mr. John Wilson has left the em-  
ploy of the Beverly McDonald Co.,  
and has gone to Toronto to join the  
aviation corps as a mechanic.

## ANDREWS' CHURCH

(PRESBYTERIAN.)

A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D.,

a. m.—Morning service.

—Sunday School and Bible

p. m.—Evening service.

uesday, 7.30 p. m.—Mid-week  
for prayer and bible study.

A. A. Acton, B.D., of Deser-  
will preach.

## MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

J. H. H. Coleman, M.A., Vicar  
at S. Mary Magdalene

—Holy Communion.

—Sunday School.

—Evening Prayer.

al observance of Children's  
Intercessions for S. S. work.  
nbers of the Sunday School  
ed to meet in the basement at  
.. m.

## Cattle and Calves anted.

ship on Friday, October 26th.  
ll pay the highest market price  
kinds of live stock.

JOHN WILLIAMS,

## and Calves Wanted

ship on Saturday, October  
and will pay 17c. for Hogs  
g 160 pounds and over; and  
good fat Sows.

J. W. HAMBLI,

G. H. WILLIAMS.

## of Thanks.

"United Empire Loyalist"  
r, Imperial Order Daughters of  
pire, desire to thank most sin-  
both collectively and individ-  
who so kindly contributed to  
cess of the evening on Wed-  
October 17th, on the occasion  
lecture given under the aus-  
of the above Chapter, by Capt.  
V. Cheshaw, F.R.G.S., C.E.F.,  
ce Church to the board of  
s and members of which, much



## The low cost per cup

It is hard to believe that a cup of good, rich  
tea only costs about a fifth of a cent, but,  
you see, Red Rose consists chiefly of Assam  
teas—the richest, strongest teas in the world.

Red Rose easily yields 250 cups to the pound.  
And it's a tea of  
rare economy and  
flavor.

Kept Good by  
the Sealed  
Package



635

## Women's Patriotic Service and Red Cross Work

Through the "U. E. Loyalist" Chap-  
ter, I.O.D.E.



We desire to acknowledge with  
many thanks a generous donation of  
\$5.00 from Loyal Orange Lodge No.  
358, through Mr. James Hardwick,  
for our war work, and appreciate very  
much the thoughtful kindness.

A particularly kind and apprecia-  
tive letter has been received during  
the past week from Capt. Arthur B.  
Fennell, from somewhere in France,  
acknowledging the 50 pairs of socks  
sent him some time ago, for distri-  
bution among his men.

A report of Capt. Julia Henshaw's  
most interesting lecture will appear  
next week, as it was given too near  
the time of publication to be able to  
send in a satisfactory account for this  
issue.

Do not forget that our weekly work  
meeting occurs every Thursday after-  
noon, and we are always glad to wel-  
come all our workers and friends.

"Daylo" Flashlights and Batteries  
for sale at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

## "Pocketing the Sugar."

Diners-out in London are regularly  
engaged just now in a practice which  
popularly is known as "pocketing the  
sugar." The idea is to lay up a sup-  
ply of sweetening for a day when it  
may be harder to obtain or, on the  
part of non-sugar eating individuals,  
for friends who like more than they  
are allowed. The custom is practiced  
all over the city and in all classes of  
places where tea and food are served.  
German submarines lately seem to

## BELGLAN CHILDREN SLOWLY STARVING!

A bowl of soup and a slice of bread  
is issued to the destitute women and  
children of Belgium. This will just  
about keep body and soul together in  
a grown person. But for a little,  
growing child—where is the material  
in this ration for bone and muscle  
forming?

The answer is found in the thou-  
sands, and tens of thousands of Bel-  
gian children under 12 years old, in  
the grip of tuberculosis, rickets and  
other ills resulting from insufficient  
nourishment.

## BELGIAN CHILDREN'S HEALTH FUND.

By means of this fund children giv-  
ing way under the slow starvation are  
taken from Belgium to Holland,  
where they are cared for, housed, fed,  
clothed and given medical attention  
for six weeks.

## BELGIAN ORPHANS' FUND.

In this land of broken-up families,  
imagine the thousands of tiny toys  
ignorant whether their fathers and  
mothers are alive or not. They must  
be fed, clothed and educated. The  
sum of \$3.70 per month per child will  
do this.

You know how children eat! Suppose  
your neighbor's child was only  
getting a bowl of soup and a slice of  
bread each day! Would you, out of  
your prosperity, help the child? Who  
is your neighbor, if not Belgium, who  
held back the Hun when the world  
stood in danger?

Be generous: help to make the next  
generation of Belgians as strong and  
valiant as the present generation has  
proved itself.

Your contribution will go entire-  
ly through the Belgian Minister of the  
Interior (in Le Havre, France), to  
Dutch authorities, who will  
relief work under the of the  
British and Dutch Governments, and  
Mr. Hoover's Committee.

What will you do for the waifs of  
Belgium?

A Belgian Relief Committee has  
been formed in Napanee, in connec-  
tion with the "U.E." Loyalist Chap-  
ter, I.O.D.E. Any donations will be

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Henshaw, F.R.G.S., C.E.F.,  
the Church to the board of  
and members of which, much  
ation is expressed for many  
ses and courtesy shown.

#### Fox.

ny Fox, well-known resident of  
ner Avenue, Thurlow, died  
nday morning at his home in  
year. He was born at New-  
In religion he was a Metho-  
mourning his loss are his widow,  
ms, Albert and Benjamin at  
nd Wesley (of the 155 Battal-  
w in France; and four daugh-  
s, R. P. Sweet, Derter, N.Y.;  
C. Pybus, Napanee; Mrs. W.  
ne, Harchemer Avenue, and  
E. Stratton, Shannonville.  
iving brothers of deceased  
omas Fox of Kingston; Wil-  
x of Stratheona, Ont.; L. Fox,  
burgh; James Fox of Belle-  
Fox Mountain Grove; Albert  
id Charles Fox of Napanee;  
ers are Mrs. Navin and Mrs. J.  
n of Newburgh.



## Red Cross Society

ociety is again deeply indebt-  
Mrs. W. H. Wilkison, of Swit-  
(formerly of Napanee) for a  
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g letter was also received  
the Red Cross every success-  
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generous sum of money from  
B. German.

George Hawley has a purse  
vas left at the hall on Satur-  
id will gladly return same to  
er.  
s, containing 16 dozen pairs  
s, was forwarded last week to  
arters.  
omen of Roblin work faith-  
r our Society. A large num-  
ocks were brought in again  
urday for which the Red Cross  
thankful.  
re welcome to the Hall on  
y, tea will be served as usual.

fore the battle father,  
inking dear of you:  
of home, think of loved ones,  
ng What I must go through.  
the Germans they are coming,  
face the shell and ball;  
mean to do my duty  
ttle I do fall.  
r comrades, I am wounded,  
ore I cannot fight.  
id a message to my father,  
n I no more will write.  
re Comrades, I must leave you,  
wounded at my post:  
a going to meet my Captain.  
join the heavenly host.  
y Comrades I am going  
bid you all adieu:  
come and done my duty,  
trust that so will you.

ving memory of my dear son,  
Pearson, who gave his life  
erty on the battlefield of France,  
1th, 1917.

T. P. PEARSON.

since Mrs. Geo. D. Vanarsine is look-  
ing after his business.

Mrs. Geo. Thompson, Mrs. R. And-  
erson, Mrs. C. Shorey, Miss Shorey  
and Mrs. B. F. Davy were in King-  
ston Wednesday.

Mr. John Wilson has left the em-  
ploy of the Beverly McDonald Co.,  
and has gone to Toronto to join the  
aviation corps as a mechanic.

Miss Lucy Clancy is spending her  
holidays in Kingston.

Mrs. J. R. Treleavin, Toronto, is  
visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs.  
Jno. Vine.

Mrs. Fretts, Toronto, is visiting her  
son, Mr. Jake Fretts.

Messrs. Leon Spencer and Allan  
Gausden were in Belleville on Mon-  
day attending the opera.

Mrs. Will Bowen and Miss Ruby  
spent Wednesday in Kingston.

Mrs. Leslie Shannon, Cobourg, is  
spending a few days in Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Taylor, Belleville,  
were in Napanee Wednesday.

Miss Millie Young spent Sunday in  
Trenton.

Mrs. Jos. Ingram has returned to  
Toronto after spending a week with  
her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. E.  
Loucks.

Mr. Harry Fretts, of Belleville, is  
spending a few days in town.

Mrs. W. H. Hunter returned from  
the Hotel Dieu, Kingston, on Wednes-  
day.

Mr. Tustin, Toronto, spent a few  
days this week in Napanee.

Mr. Jack Soby, Kingston, was in  
town for the week-end.

Miss Libbie Edwards is visiting with  
Mrs. G. W. Boyes.

Mrs. G. A. Wallace returned Tues-  
day from Toronto.

Mrs. Mabel Dickson has gone to  
Toronto to spend the winter with her  
eister, Miss Sills.

Sir Thomas White, Minister of Fi-  
nance, has appointed Mr. W. A.  
Grange, of Herrington Warner &  
Grange, Napanee, chairman of Lennox  
and Addington counties for the new  
Victory Loan.

On leaving the house of Hobberlin,  
Limited, to join the Royal Flying  
Corps, C. H. Kaylor was presented  
with a gold wrist watch and a foun-  
tain pen by members of the staff as a  
token of their good wishes and re-  
spect to one who is going to do "his  
bit" to make democracy safe—Toronto  
Daily Star.

#### MARRIAGES.

SWITZER—FULLIGAR—At Grace  
Church Parsonage, by Rev. W. P.  
Rogers, on Oct. 16th, Everton Blake  
Switzer and Laura Beatrice Fulligar.

SIMPSON—HARCOURT—At Liverpool,  
September 3rd, 1917, Beverley R., son  
of Dr. T. W. Simpson, Napanee, to  
Jeanette, daughter of the late Dr.  
Harcourt, of the Chinese Medical  
Service.

#### DEATHS

CLARK—At North Fredericksburgh,  
on Monday, Oct. 15th, 1917, at the re-  
sidence of her daughter, Mrs. Wm.  
Henwood, Mrs. Clark, aged 85 years,  
2 months.

MCCAY—At Napanee, on Saturday,  
Oct. 13th, 1917, Elizabeth McCay,  
aged 85 years, 7 months.

MCGREER—On Monday morning,  
October 15th, 1917, at the residence of  
her son, Charles McGreer, Esq., River-  
side, Richmond, Mary Mahalah  
Empsey, wife of the late Thomas Rice  
McGreer, aged 85 years, and 7 months.

For the children's coughs and long  
standing colds the best remedy is  
Howard's Emulsion "Improved," made  
fresh every week at WALLACE'S  
Drug Store Limited.

popularly is known as "pocketing the  
sugar." The idea is to lay up a sup-  
ply of sweetening for a day when it  
may be harder to obtain or, on the  
part of non-sugar eating individuals,  
for friends who like more than they  
are allowed. The custom is practiced  
all over the city and in all classes of  
places where tea and food are served.

German submarines lately seem to  
have been especially active against  
ships that happened to be carrying  
sugar, with the result that, while  
there is enough to go around, the  
supplies for the distant future are  
none too large. Tea and coffee are  
served with just the allowed weight  
of sugar, usually set alongside the  
cups in separate containers and usu-  
ally consisting of halves or thirds  
of lumps. It is these pieces of lumps  
that most often are seen disappearing  
into the gold, silver, and leather  
handbags of the women and the  
waistcoat pockets of the men.

Sugar served for berries or other  
food is hard to pocket. Nearly al-  
ways it is of the crude variety and  
very sticky; but collectors of sugar  
even carry off this kind with them;  
having a convenient envelope or a  
little cloth bag ready for it.

Lump sugar is much more popular,  
however, and in the mesh bags of  
women in London's streets and hotels  
the white cubes, or pieces of them,  
can be seen mingling with keys,  
treasury notes, odd change, powder  
puffs, and other things.

A new arrival in London who does  
not take sugar in his or her tea is  
sure quickly to be asked to "save  
up" for some friend with a so-called  
sweet tooth.

Khaki Linen Stationery, 25c. per  
box, at WALLACE'S, the Leading  
Drug Store.

## Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

# LUMBER, = LATH, SHINGLES

Stocks of Hemlock and Shingles  
are of Exceptional Quality and  
Value.

SASH, DOORS, AND MILL WORK.

Plans and Estimates for Complete Buildings

W. D. MIDMER,

Mill and East Streets, NAPANEE, ONT.

'Phone, Office 14, Residence 123.

Successors to Dafoe & Waller.

45tf

Dutch authorities, who will  
relief work under the auspices of the  
British and Dutch Governments, and  
Mr. Hoover's Committee.

What will you do for the waifs of  
Belgium?

A Belgian Relief Committee has  
been formed in Napanee, in connec-  
tion with the "U.E." Loyalist Chap-  
ter, I.O.D.E. Any donations will be  
gratefully received by the Convenor,  
Mrs. F. S. Richardson, John St., Nap-  
anee.

## WEISS BROS. SPECIAL



Women's Patent Button Cloth and  
Leather Tops. Boots regular \$4.50  
and \$5.00.

Clearing \$3.45

10 per cent. Discount Sale for month  
of October.

WEISS BROS.

Largest Shoe Dealers

NAPANEE and TRENTON.